March 2, 1774. NUMB. 2358.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Loan-Office, Philadelphia, March 1, 1774.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT The GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of the Province of *Pennſylvania* is this Day opened, at the Houſe of Doctor SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE, on the Weſt Side of *Third-ſtreet*, between *High-ſtreet* and *Mulberry-ſtreet*, in the City of *Philadelphia*; where the Truſtees will attend upon every *Tueſday* and *Wedneſday* ſucceeding, until the whole Sum of *One Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Pounds* ſhall be lent out in Sums, not exceeding *Two Hundred Pounds*, nor leſs than *Twenty-five Pounds*, to any one Perſon, agreeable to the Directions of an Act of Aſſembly, intituled, *An Act for emitting the Sum of* One Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Pounds, *in Bills of Credit, on Loan, and providing a Fund for the Payment of public Debts.*

And in order to prevent Diſappointments to thoſe who may apply to borrow Money, the Truſtees inform the Public, that the Act of Aſſembly abovementioned authorizes and impowers them to judge of and determine the Value of all Lands and Tenements, Rents and Hereditaments, ſituate in *Philadelphia*, *Bucks*, *Cheſter* and *Lancaſter* Counties, which may be offered in Mortgage, and as they are alſo to judge of the Validity of the Titles of all Lands propoſed to them as Securities, every Perſon, applying to borrow Money, muſt produce to them the Originals, or authentic Copies from the Records, of all Patents, Wills, Deeds, or other Conveyance, which will be neceſſary to deduce a legal Title from the Proprietors to the Applier, for the Lands which he ſhall offer as Security: If any Meſſuages, erected upon Ground ſubject to the Payment of Groundrent, ſhould be offered in Mortgage, ſuch Appliers muſt previouſly diſcharge the Groundrent and Quitrent in Arrear; and in all Caſes the Premiſes propoſed to be mortgaged muſt be of treble the Value of the Sums requeſted to be lent: To comply with the Act of Aſſembly, it will be further neceſſary for all Borrowers, upon the Security of Lands which lie in any other than the four Counties above-mentioned, to procure a Certificate, under the Hands of any two of the Commiſſioners of ſuch County, certifying the Value of ſuch Lands.

Philadelphia, February 26, 1774.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS Thomas Perkins, and Thomas Babb, Executors to the Eſtate of Benjamin Ford, late of Brandywine Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, deceaſed, have advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2357, the ſale of certain Lands, &c. therein mentioned; now theſe may certify whom it may concern, that we have, in Right of one of the Heirs of Morgan Druitt, an equitable Claim to a certain undivided Share of ſaid Lands, &c. We do therefore forewarn any Perſon from purchaſing any Part of ſaid Lands, as we are determined to proſecute ſaid Claim.

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,
§ BENJAMIN ALBERTSON.

TO BE SOLD,

THE MILLS and PLANTATION, in Upper Providence, Cheſter county, belonging to the ſubſcriber; the plantation contains 66 acres, four fields of about 7 acres in each field, with 12 acres of as good meadow as moſt in the province, ſupplied by a large ſtream of water over the meadow, and water in each field, a dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, two fire places below, a large frame barn, ſtables, cow-houſe, a boarded ſhed, ſufficient to hold ten cows, waggon-houſe, hay-houſe, and ſtable under it, a large garden, well paled in, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, and a young orchard; the remainder of the plantation is good woodland, and choice timber; the mill-houſe is built of ſtone, 56 by 40 feet, three ſtories high, with two pair of ſtones, the merchant ſtones are Cologne, and are allowed to be as good as any in the province, both pair are double geared, three boulting cheſts, all in good order; the water works are almoſt new; there was alſo a fulling-mill kept for ſome years in the mill-houſe, and there is excellent convenience for the fulling-mill, or an oil-mill, all on a never failing ſtream in the drieſt ſeaſons, and in a good part for wheat or country work, being well ſituated, with a good road from Lancaſter and the Great Valley, being within 15 miles of Philadelphia, and 7½ from Cheſter, where they may be ſupplied with wheat from the Lower Counties at any time in great plenty. The purchaſer may have three years to pay the purchaſe money in, and longer, if required, and may have poſſeſſion immediately, and a good title made by

February 28, 1774. CHARLES LINN. ‡ 6W.

WHEREAS, in the year 1768, three lots of ground, on Delaware, were purchaſed of the attorney of John Jekill, by Luke Morris, Thomas Penroſe and James Penroſe, when it was agreed by the ſaid purchaſers to convey the ſame in truſt for public uſe, upon the inhabitants of Southwark paying to them the purchaſe-money and intereſt, in one year from the time of purchaſe; and the owners of the ſaid lots, although the time limited is expired, have nevertheleſs concluded to renew the offer to the ſaid inhabitants, and do now give this public notice, that they are ready and willing to convey the ſaid three lots to ſuch perſons, as the inhabitants of the ſaid diſtrict may appoint, in truſt for the free common and public uſe of the inhabitants for ever, upon their paying us the purchaſe-money and intereſt, in twelve months from this time, but if the principal and intereſt is not paid within the ſaid time, we intend to make partition, and appropriate our ſeveral proportions to our own private uſe.

LUKE MORRIS,
February 2, 1774. tf. THOMAS PENROSE.

For the ENCOURAGEMENT of the BREED of good ſerviceable HORSES,

THE ſubſcriber hath purchaſed that noted Engliſh Dray Horſe, riſing 9 years old, a jet black, 17 hands high, meaſures 16 inches round the knee joint, and is well proportioned otherwiſe; he is judged the broadeſt horſe in the province; he is much admired for courage, ſhapes, marks and beauty, and likewiſe for his ſtrength and trueneſs in drawing, as there is none in this province able to exceed him; he is remarkably ſure in getting colts, many of which ſeem likely to be nearly or quite as large as himſelf. The ſaid horſe was foaled in Lincolnſhire, in Old England, was imported by Colonel Francis, is now kept by the ſubſcriber, in Newtown townſhip, Glouceſter county, about two miles from Cooper's Ferry, oppoſite Philadelphia, where he is to cover at Twenty Shillings the ſingle leap, and Forty Shillings the ſeaſon, until the Firſt of Auguſt. Iſaac Taylor, who kept him the laſt ſeaſon, in Cheſter county, offered a reward of Ten Pounds to any perſon, that would produce as many likely able well made ſtocky colts, got by any one horſe in the province, as were got by the ſaid Dray Horſe in three ſeaſons covering. Much more might be ſaid in regard to his performance and goodneſs, but is thought needleſs, as he is well known, and his colts ſo much applaud him. Any perſon that ſends their Mares, may depend upon their being taken good care of, by MARMADUKE COOPER.

N. B. Good paſturage provided, at 2/6 per week. ¶

Philadelphia, Third-Month 1, 1774.

To be SOLD, by Virtue of the laſt Will and Teſtament of SARAH EVANS, deceaſed, at public SALE, on the 16th Inſtant, being the fourth Day of the Week, at Six o' Clock in the Evening, at the Houſe of John Biddle, the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet,

A LOT of GROUND, and a two Story Brick Meſſuage thereon, ſituate on the North Side of Church-alley, containing in Breadth on ſaid Alley 16 Feet, and in Depth 121 Feet. The Terms of Payment to be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by JOSEPH HOWELL, Executor. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on the 9th day of March inſtant, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation, or tract of land, ſituated in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county; bounded by land of Thomas Morris, John Lewis, Philip Hog, and others, containing 103 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is erected a ſtone dwelling, and other out buildings; to be cried off preciſely at five o' clock P. M. late the property of Hugh M'Henry; ſeized and taken in execution by Richard Gibbs, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by SAMUEL BILES, Sheriff. ¶

Eaſton, February 21, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, at Eaſton, on the 23d day of March next, a certain improvement, and tract of land, ſituate in Delaware townſhip; bounded all round by vacant land, and containing about 50 acres, whereon is erected a ſaw-mill; late the property of John Pennell; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff. ¶

Eaſton, February 21, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, at Eaſton, on Wedneſday, the 23d day of March next, a certain plantation and tract of land, ſituated in Cheſtnut-hill townſhip, over the Blue Mountains, adjoining the lands of Richard Peters, Eſq; Peter Hoorſmith and Peter Dehaven, being about 18 miles from Eaſton, containing about 478 acres, whereof 45 acres are clear, partly meadow, whereon there is a good dwelling-houſe, and good out-houſes, and whereon is erected a new-ſaw-mill, on a good ſtream of water; there can be ſeveral acres of meadow made with little expence; the ſaid tract has plenty of timber, ſo that it might be divided in three farms; late the property of Peregrine Jones; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff. ¶

Eaſton, Northampton County, February 24, 1774.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, a few weeks ago, a certain John Balſer Kinſiner, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark frized hair, ſandy beard, black eyes, ſunk in his head, ſays he is ſervant to a certain Michael M'Guire, junior, of Frederick county, near Pipe-creek, in Maryland. His maſter is deſired to come, in four weeks from this date, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, upon paying his fees, by

¶ PETER EALER, Goaler.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT three ſtory HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, with a two ſtory kitchen, and a good cellar under the whole: The houſe is 20 feet front, and 21 feet deep. Likewiſe a very convenient two ſtory kitchen and waſh-houſe, fronting on Pine-ſtreet, ſufficient room being left for a front houſe. The above lots join each other, and are ſubject to a groundrent of Twelve Pounds, currency, per annum. Alſo one other lot of ground, ſituate in Chriſtian-ſtreet, Southwark, near the river Delaware, adjoining to a houſe belonging to Joſeph Marſh, with a two ſtory kitchen (having a good cellar underneath) erected thereon: The lot is 20 feet front, and 113 feet 9 inches deep; ſubject to a groundrent of 36s. currency, per annum. For further particulars, and terms of ſale, apply to CHARLES WEST, in Wilmington, or to THOMAS SHOEMAKER, and JOSEPH ALLEN, in Philadelphia.

Alſo to be ſold, a few caſks of good old Jamaica SPIRITS. Apply as above. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, her bail, living in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on Sunday, the* 20*th of February laſt, a certain* SARAH GURNEY, *was born in England, about* 35 *years of age,* 4 *feet* 9 *or* 10 *inches high, dark complexion, black hair, remarkable thick fat arms and hands, and much inclined to ſinging; had on, and took away with her, a new pompadour flounced calicoe gown, a ſtriped calicoe ſhort gown, an old yellow poplin quilted petticoat, two old lincey ditto, one white linen apron, and one check ditto, two coarſe linen ſhifts, an old Kenting handkerchief, dyed orange colour, and one old red and white ſtriped cotton ditto, a pair of black ſtockings, old ſhoes, with carved plated buckles, a pair of blue worſted mitts, and light coloured cloth cloak, tied with white ribbon. Whoever takes up the ſaid Sarah Gurney, or ſecures her, ſo that ſhe may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* WILLIAM STARRETT. ¶

ANY Gentleman, who is qualified to teach the Claſſics, by applying to the Viſitors of King William's School, in the City of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following Terms. His annual Stipend to be 55l. Sterling certain, and 5l. Currency to be paid by each Scholar in the Latin School: To a Perſon, who ſhall be capable of diſcharging the Office of Uſher, will be given 30l. Sterling, per Annum, certain, and 2l. 10s. Currency paid by each Scholar as abovementioned: To a Scribe, who can teach Engliſh, Writing and Arithmetic, will be given 6l. Sterling certain, per Annum, with every Advantage ariſing from the Scholars he inſtructs, and Liberty to make his own Bargain with their Parents. There are very good Apartments in the Houſe, beſides thoſe appropriated for the Uſe of the Scholars, with a good Kitchen and Cellar: Theſe being entirely for the Uſe of the Maſter, will render it a very comfortable Place of Reſidence. Any Engagements the Viſitors enter into, cannot take Place till the 3d Day of April next, and to prevent Trouble, it is to be hoped that no Perſons will make Application, who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned Sations.

Signed, by Order,
¶ 4 *W.* JOHN DUCKETT, Regiſter.

Burlington, New-Jerſey, February 21, 1774.

THE *General Proprietors of the Weſtern Diviſion of New-Jerſey*, are hereby notified and requeſted to attend a *ſpecial Meeting* of the Board of Proprietors, on *Monday, the Twenty-firſt Day of March next*, at the Houſe of JOSEPH HAIGHT, in the City of Burlington, by eleven o' Clock in the Morning, to conſult and conclude upon a proper Mode for ſettling and running of the true Diviſion Line, between the Eaſtern and Weſtern Diviſions of ſaid Province, not as yet legally eſtabliſhed, and to raiſe a Fund for that and other neceſſary Purpoſes; as the Settlement of the ſaid Line is an Object of conſiderable Importance to the Proprietors in general, but more particularly to thoſe largely intereſted as Proprietors, it is hoped that ſuch will make a Point of attending, either in Perſon or by their Agents, the Meeting of the 18th Inſtant not being ſufficiently full to form ſuch a compleat Board, as is thought expedient on a Caſe of ſuch Conſequence. *By Order of the Council, and of thoſe General Proprietors who attended the ſaid Meeting,*

¶ WILLIAM HEULINGS, Clerk.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday, the 11th day of March inſtant, if fair, if not the next fair day (Sunday excepted) at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Kent county, Maryland, near Cheſter-town,

NINE NEGROE SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and boys; one of the men a miller, one a waggoner, one a farmer, and another a ſailor; the women have been uſed to both houſe and plantation buſineſs; alſo horſes, cattle, and farming utenſils. Six months credit will be given, on giving bond, with ſecurity, if required. The above effects are part of the eſtate of Frederick Perkins, deceaſed, and to be ſold by ISAAC PERKINS, Adminiſtrator. §

To be SOLD, by public SALE, the 19th of March inſtant, at 12 o' Clock, and may be entered on the 25th of ſaid month,

A VALUABLE plantation, in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county, 4 miles from Wilmington, and five from Newport, containing 105 acres, about one half cleared, the remainder well timbered, ſome good watered meadow, and more may be made; there is a never-failing ſtream running through the whole, a good dwelling-houſe and barn, good ſtabling underneath, and a never-failing ſpring cloſe to the door, and ſpring-houſe, with ſeveral other conveniencies to make it valuable. For terms of ſale, apply to TMOMAS OGLE, Tavern-keeper, near the premiſes. ¶

TO BE RENTED,

And entered on the Fourth day of April next,

A MERCHANT-MILL and SAW-MILL, with a good dwelling-houſe, and frame barn, with 26 acres of land, 12 acres whereof are good watered meadow, and a very good orchard, conſiſting of 100 bearing apple-trees, ſituate in Eaſt-Bradford, in the county of Cheſter, on the main branch of Brandywine, which affords more water than can be uſed at the ſaid mills in the drieſt ſeaſon. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſaid mills and premiſes, is deſired to attend on the premiſes, the eighth day of March inſtant. SARAH JONES. ¶

Londonderry Townſhip, Feb. 25, 1774.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of DAVID KENNEDY, deceaſed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 22d of March next, at his late dwelling-houſe, a plantation, containing 210 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, and other out-houſes, an excellent orchard, a conſiderable quantity of meadow, houſhold furniture, waggon and gears, horſes, cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, cyder in hogſheads, wheat and rye in the ground, and many other things, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, and will continue from day to day till all is ſold. Attendance and credit will be given, by SAMUEL KENNEDY, MICHAEL FINLEY, and JOHN KENNEDY, Executors. ¶

Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter County, February 18, 1774.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber hath given three bonds to JONATHAN GILKEY, payable for the ſum of £ 131, to be paid in manner following, viz. one bond for £ 50, to be paid the 16th day of November next; one other bond for £ 50, to be paid the 16th day of November 1775; one bond for £ 31, to be paid the 16th day of November 1776. Theſe are to forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on them, or either of them, as I am determined not to pay any part thereof, until ſaid Gilkey ſettles his accompts with me, unleſs compelled by law. ROBERT COWAN. ¶

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, on the* 21*ſt of November laſt, an indented ſervant girl, a native of Ireland, named* MARY BAILY; *had on, and took with her, a red and white ſtuff gown, ſtriped camblettee petticoat, blue ſtuff ſhoes, white yarn ſtockings, a plain muſlin apron, one check ditto, a white linen handkerchief, a light blue bonnet, pretty much worn, and a red ſhort cloak. Said ſervant is ſuppoſed to be gone off with a certain Joſeph Silvian, by trade a ſhoemaker, a talkative drunken fellow, and was ſhipped from the city of Dublin to this country. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive* FOUR DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by*

Feb. 25. 1774. *GEORGE LIGGETT.* ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the DECEMBER PACKET, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, October 27.

LAST Tueſday Capt. Bibikow arrived here from the Grand Ruſſian army, with the news of the defeat of a body of Turks on the other ſide the Danube; and that the Ruſſians have taken a great number of priſoners, and made a conſiderable booty.

Oct. 30. They write from the Danube, that the Ruſſian army has been reinforced with 12,000 Coſſacks.

Berlin, Nov. 8. Our Court is much ſurpriſed to ſee publiſhed in ſeveral foreign news-papers, the treaty of Ceſſion concluded between the King of Pruſſia and the King and Rebublic of Poland, even before the ratification of the ſaid treaty by the parties inteteſted in it; and after ſo imperfect a copy, that there are many groſs miſtakes in it. It is therefore deſired, the Public will wait with patience the publication of the ſaid treaty by authority.

Naples, Oct. 19. *We have accounts from Sicily, that the Burghers and people of Palermo, finding that the Archbiſhop's Indulto, and the Decree of the Sacred Council, have not yet been ratified by his Sicilian Majeſty, are preparing for the worſt; they have walled up three gates of the town, and mount a ſtrong guard at the fourth, which does not permit any of the Nobility to go out; and ſuch as had already retired to their country ſeats have been brought back, by threats of the deſtruction of their houſes if they did not immediately return; they oblige two of the Nobility to mount guard with them at the gate of the town, and are ſo fearful of a ſurprize, that they do not allow the church bells to be rung; they are conſtantly employed in making every preparation for defence, and the very Mechanics work with their arms ready by them.*

At Girgenti, in Sicily, there have likewiſe been ſome diſturbances, and ſome veſſels laden with grain for exportation have had their rudders forcibly taken off.

Leghorn, Oct. 29. By a Frigate, called the Gregory, juſt arrived here, we have Accounts, that the Ruſſian Squadrons have greatly damaged all the Places belonging to the Ottoman Empire; that in Auguſt laſt, one of thoſe Squadrons ravaged all the Coaſt from Cape St. Mary to Bodroun, and deſtroyed all the Turkiſh Villages and Magazines which are at ſome Diſtance from the Sea. The Turks have likewiſe ſuffered at Stanchio, but not ſo much as at Bodroun. The Number of Turks killed and wounded in thoſe two Places amount to 1500, and thoſe of the Ruſſians only to about 160, moſt of which are Albanians.

Naples, Oct. 26. *An expreſs is arrived here from Palermo, with the news of another inſurrection in that city the 18th of this month. The populace having attempted to plunder the houſes of ſeveral of the Nobles and principal Merchants, the latter, to the number of about 9000 men, had taken up arms, and attacked and diſperſed the rioters, after having killed a great number of them, and taken 400 priſoners.*

Warſaw, Nov. 6. According to advices from Turkey, the expedition projected againſt the Crimea hath failed; and the ſquadron which was to have executed it, is retired to the coaſts of Cuban. Other advices inform us, that the body of 15,000 men, the command of which the Porte had given to Dewbet Gueray for that enterprize, had been entirely defeated by the Ruſſians.

Vienna, Nov. 10. Count Romanzow took, on the 19th of October laſt, the Reſolution, and has prepared every Thing to make an Attack upon the Ottoman Army near Karaſchou. He has given the Command of this Attack to Prince Dolgorucky, who is to be ſupported by the Corps of Generals Ungern and Suwarow. At the ſame Time General Potemkin, who is at preſent with his Troops oppoſite Siliſtria, on this Side of the Danube, is to bombard that Place. For this Purpoſe the neceſſary Quantity of Bombs, and four large Cannon, have been brought there by Boats, and landed at Braila.

The Turks on their Side have ſo re-inforced themſelves near Siliſtria, that the Siege of it will be very difficult. A large Train of Artillery has been brought there, and as the Ottomans are already appriſed of the Enemy's Intentions, they will not be wanting in providing for the Defence of the Place. After all, the Seaſon of the Year will probably render theſe Preparations unneceſſary. In the mean Time we learn that the Grand Viſir is depoſed, and that Huſſan, Captain Pacha of the White Sea, is appointed to ſucceed him.

LONDON.

Nov. 18. Yeſterday arrived a mail from New-York, brought by the Halifax packet-boat, Captain Boulderſon, in five weeks and two days to Falmouth.

Extract of a Letter from Venice, October 9.

"The Doge has ſent a ſmall galley with diſpatches to the Commander of a ſmall ſquadron of the Ruſſians, which now lies in harbour in the Iſland of Corfu. The Ruſſians landed their men, without giving notice to this Republic, and proceeded to ſearch for the Greeks who had fled from the Morea, in conſequence of the deſcents of the Ruſſians there. In theſe ſearches they committed many ravages; not alone on Corfu, but on Zance, and other Adriatic Iſlands belonging to the Republic. The Doge has therefore thought proper to require their departure."

Nov. 20. Sir John Moore, Admiral, is to relieve Sir George Rodney at Jamaica; Admiral Hughes to relieve Sir Peter Dennis in the Mediterranean; and Admiral Gayton to relieve Admiral Montague at Boſton.

A large ſhip, loaded with tobacco, is reported to be loſt off Scilly, name unknown; five men and the Captain are ſaid to be drowned.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, Nov. 10.

"Advices have been juſt received, that the army which marched off from hence in the month of October laſt for the Crimea, has ſafely arrived at Jernicale, where it now remains, finding a march further into the country impracticable this ſeaſon, as the winter has ſet in with great ſeverity. In conſequence of this intelligence, a great number of tents, and large quantities of cloathing, ſtores, &c. are ordered to be ſent off for the uſe of the army, which is to remain in cantonments in that country for the winter."

Nov. 23. *On Saturday a commiſſion paſſed the Great Seal, for empowering the Lord Chancellor, and ſeveral other Lords therein mentioned, to prorogue the Parliament to January* 13.

Yeſterday a Meſſenger arrived at St. James's, with diſpatches from Horace St. Paul, Eſq; Chargé des Affaires at the Court of France, in the abſence of Lord Stormont.

The motion for a new trial between General Moſtyn and Mr. Fabrigas is to be argued by Counſel on Thurſday next, in the Court of Common Pleas.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, Nov. 10.

"*A Captain in the Ruſſian ſervice, with* 150 *horſe under his command, has juſt arrived on his way to Peterſburgh, being charged with diſpatches to the Court of Peterſburgh, from Marſhal Romanzow. The Captain confirms the accounts we have before received of the army going into winter quarters; and adds, that the ſickneſs which is now very prevalent in the army enforced the meaſure, before it was intended by the General.*"

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, Nov. 13.

"*Trade already feels a ſenſible revival, and again begins to flouriſh here, being freed from near all the incumbrances which have been laid upon it. The Pruſſian Officers, which were placed at Weſterdeep and the other receipts of cuſtom, together with the Pruſſian Comptroller, who was ſeated in the Chamber of Accounts, are removed; and all the veſſels which come down the Viſtula, with timber, &c. are admitted to paſs without inſpection.*"

Some letters from Madrid mention the arrival of two Ambaſſadors there from the Emperor of Morocco, to negociate a peace.

They write from Seville, that the preparations for fitting out a fleet of 10 *ſail there are juſt ſtopped.*

Letters from Paris mention that the Court declares, they will no longer interfere in the affair between the Ruſſians and the Turks.

They write from Breſt, that three Dutch Tranſports, laden with Ammunition and Stores, under Convoy of a Frigate of 36 Guns, are lately ſailed from that Port for the Iſland of Goree, on the African Coaſt: The Frigate had two Companies of Foot on board.

An Ambaſſador Extraordinary will ſet out in a few Days for the Court of Madrid, in Conſequence of ſome Advices which were brought by the laſt Dutch Mail.

Nov. 25. *Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament met at Weſtminſter, purſuant to their laſt prorogation, and were further prorogued by the Lord Chancellor to Thurſday the* 13*th day of January; the Lords Commiſſioners preſent were the Lord Chancellor, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and Lord Gower.*

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, Nov. 15.

"*A courier has juſt arrived here from the Pruſſian camp near the city of Thorn, on his way to Berlin, with intelligence of a dangerous inſurrection of the Pruſſian troops, incited thereto by the inhabitants of Thorn (as it is generally thought) they have murdered moſt of the officers who oppoſed them, ſeized the military cheſt, &c. and are now under the protection of the magiſtrates of the city.*"

Late laſt night a Courier arrived here, with diſpatches from the Court of Peterſburgh.

It is ſaid that Application has been made from an exalted Quarter to a certain Nabob, the Purport of which was to deſire the Loan of a conſiderable Sum of Money till the Meeting of Parliament, at which Time it ſhould be returned. We have not heard what has been the Succeſs of this Application, but we know that the Nabob was a few Days ago at Court, and was ſmiled upon.

Nov. 27. This day at noon came on at Guildhall the election of a Member to ſerve this city in Parliament, in the room of Sir Robert Ladbroke, deceaſed, when the following Gentlemen were ſeverally put in nomination, viz. Firſt the Lord Mayor, then Robert Alſop, Eſq; Sir Charles Aſgill, William Bridgen, Eſq; Sir William Stephenſon, Samuel Turner, Eſq; Sir Henry Banks, Sir Thomas Halifax, John Shakeſpeare, Eſq; Sir James Eſdaile, Alderman Plumb, B. Kennet, Eſq; John Kirkman, Eſq; Sir Watkin Lewes, W. Plomer, Eſq; N. Thomas, Eſq; W. Rollinſon, Eſq; and John Roberts, Eſq; when the ſhew of hands appeared prodigiouſly in favour of the Lord Mayor, but there being a great number of hands for Mr. Roberts, a poll was demanded by the friends of that Gentleman, which began at half paſt one.

When the Lord Mayor was nominated, almoſt every hand was held up, and the Hall itſelf reſounded with the clapping and ſhouting of the Livery. Mr. Roberts was alſo received with great applauſe; but the difference of ſhew of hands on a compariſon appeared about three to one in favour of the Lord Mayor.

There was only one hand held up for Alderman Alſop, who, as well as Shakeſpeare, Plumb, Kirkman, Kennet, and Rawlinſon, were all received with groans and hiſſing.

When Sir Watkin Lewes was put up, there was a general ſhout, but few hands were held up.

Sir Charles Aſgill and Aldermen Bridgen, Stephenſon and Turner, were received with the approbation of clapping of hands only, without holding them up.

Alderman Harley was very roughly treated by the Livery on his return from the Huſtings.

Before the nomination began, the Common Serjeant deſired the Livery to ſignify their approbation by holding up their hands without their hats.

We are informed, that it is the general ſenſe of the Livery to ſupport Sir Watkin Lewes, as one of the Candidates for the City, at the next general Election.

A letter from Vienna, dated Nov. 14, ſays, "By the moſt authentic advices we are aſſured, that propoſals are now under conſideration for renewing the armiſtice between the Ruſſians and the Turks. A ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities between the two armies has poſitively taken place, and Choczin in Moldavia is to be appointed for opening and managing the conferences: His Imperial Majeſty is to have a Miniſter there; and moſt of the northern Potentates are likewiſe to ſend one each."

By a letter from Worceſter we learn, that the election ended laſt Thurſday, and that at the cloſe of the poll Mr. Rous had a majority of 265.

The Earl of Sandwich packet, Nottingham, from Charles-Town to Falmouth, is loſt near Jerſey; but the Captain, crew, and mail, are taken up and brought to Plymouth.

Nov. 30. This day at the cloſe of the poll for Member of this City, the numbers were,

The Lord Mayor,	- - -	1381
Mr. Roberts,	- - - -	1368

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, November 9.

"Six thouſand Ruſſian foot, and fifteen hundred horſe have juſt arrived here from Livonia; and General Bibikow has quartered them in the ſuburbs of Prag and Cracow. His Poliſh Majeſty ſent for the General, and reprimanded him for taking the liberty of thus oppreſſing his ſubjects, but the Ruſſian ſhewed his commands from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and told his Majeſty he could not be juſtified in diſobeying them."

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, November 16.

"An Emin Baſſa, with a grand retinue, arrived at Moſcow on the 5th inſtant, on his way to this Court from Conſtantinople, with freſh propoſitions of peace, but was detained there by the arrival of the Secretary of the French Embaſſy to the Sublime Porte, who, under a guard of 30 Turkiſh horſe, brought the Ambaſſador ſome diſpatches, which impeded his procedure to this city, and occaſioned him to ſend Meſſengers off to Conſtantinople, and wait at Moſcow for their return."

A letter from Peterſburgh, dated Nov. 18, ſays, "A Meſſenger has juſt been ſent off from here expreſs with a command to Marſhal Romanzow, and the Generals Suwarow and Ungen, to attend the Imperial Court immediately after the whole of the grand Ruſſian army is gone into Winter quarters. It is generally thought that Count Romanzow will be continued in his command, notwithſtanding the machinations of his enemies, and will be created a Prince of the Empire."

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) January 11.

The General Aſſembly is to meet here to-day. We hear the Earl of Dartmouth has, by expreſs command of his Majeſty, ſent circular letters to all the Governors in America, containing a number of queries relating to the provinces where they preſide, to which they are to tranſmit anſwers with all poſſible ſpeed.

Jan. 18. On the 25th ult. a man, named White, and his whole family (ſix in number) were murdered in his own houſe at Ogeechee, in Georgia. The perpetrators are ſuppoſed to be Creek Indians.

Jan. 28. Since our laſt we have had ſeveral alarming accounts of Hoſtilities committed by the Creek Indians, againſt his Majeſty's ſubjects in the province of Georgia.

The murder of the perſon, named White, and his family, at Ogeechee, on Chriſtmas day, ſerved only to alarm the ſettlements, and induced another ſettler, named Shirrol, who propoſed to make a ſtand againſt the Indians, to ſet about erecting a ſtockade fort, one ſide of which he had compleated on the 14th of this month, when a party of Indians, about fifteen in number, came upon him about nine o'clock in the morning, attacked and killed ſeven, and wounded four others; one having run off at the firſt onſet, the people in the houſe were reduced to three, viz. two white lads, and a negroe, who behaved with great bravery till 4' clock in the afternoon, when the negroe had the good fortune to ſhoot one of the Indians, ſuppoſed to be their leader, as they immediately drew off, without carrying with them the dead bodies of four of their number killed during the attack. After this Serjeant Stuart, with a party of the Rangers, came to their relief. Captain Barnard, of the Rangers, buried the dead, reconnoitred the boundary line, and returned, having diſpatched Lieutenant Keating, with a party of Rangers, to Williams's Creek, near the old line, where ſome people intended to build a fort.

On the 17th of this month Col. Grierſon ſet out from Auguſta for the frontiers, with a detachment of the militia, for the protection of the inhabitants, and to make diſcoveries of the real intentions of the Indians. At Wrightſborough he was joined by ſome other detachments, and muſtered in all 100 men. On the 20th they marched to the old boundary line, and encamped at Williams's Creek, and ſent out parties, who returned without making any diſcoveries. On the application of the ſurvivors of Shirrol's family, two officers and 12 men were diſpatched to protect them, and to aſſiſt in bringing off their cattle and other effects, who hearing of two or three Indians being ſeen within two miles of them, the officer who had the command inſiſted on their retreating immediately, and they returned in the night of the 23d to the camp, where a Court martial was holden, and the principal officer, being found guilty of breach of orders, and neglect of duty, was caſhiered. It was thought neceſſary to ſend another party on the ſame ſervice, and Captain Goodgion, Lieut. Grant, and two other Officers, readily offered themſelves, and ſet out with about 35 men. When they came within a mile or leſs of where Shirrol lived, they were ſurpriſed by a conſiderable number of Indians, who fired upon them from an eminence, and killed Lieut. Grant, with ſix others, and wounded two, one of them mortally. The Indians were all naked and painted black, with a little red about their eyes, the ſigns of war. Their number is ſaid to be upwards of 100. The remainder of the party got back to the camp a little after ſunſet, and immediately all the detachment deſerted, except between 20 and 30 men, who had only in their power to aſſiſt the out ſettlers in getting down the country to places of greater ſafety.

A letter from Auguſta, dated on Tueſday laſt, January 25, ſays, "It is now beyond a doubt that the Creek Indians are our enemies, and that they mean to extirpate us if they can. They have lately killed near 30 white people, and it is generally believed there is not a trader left alive in the nation. All the people up this river are moved off, and this place is now become the frontier of the province. Col. Grierſon, who has been out with a party of militia as far as Ogeechee, returned yeſterday afternoon, after a ſmall ſkirmiſh with the Indians, in which poor Grant and ſome others fell."

We learn from Fort Charlotte, that Capt. Taylor, of Col. Savage's regiment of militia, was to ſet out this day, with a party of volunteers, to deſtroy the Indian ſettlements on the Okonee and Ockmulgee Rivers; a meaſure which many wiſh may not be attempted, as they are apprehenſive it will be attended with fatal conſequences.

This day a meſſenger arrived expreſs from the country of the Upper Creeks, with diſpatches to the Honourable John Stuart, Superintendant of Indian affairs, who is now in Georgia, concerting meaſures with Sir James Wright, on the preſent critical juncture. The meſſenger was ſeventeen days on his journey, and ſays there were no diſturbances in the Creek nation when he left it, the principal Indians being all from home. The late murders, it is ſaid, were committed by the Cowetas and other Lower Creeks.

Feb. 4. During the courſe of the paſt week, we have had various reports of ſeveral more people having been killed by the Creek Indians; but, on enquiry, thoſe reports do not ſeem well founded.

Among others, a report prevails that the Creek Indians have declared that they only wait till Savannah river is eaſily fordable, when they propoſe to fall on the inhabitants of this province.

It is likewiſe ſaid, they give out that they intend to do little or nothing further till the trees are covered with leaves, when they are to be joined by the Cherokees.

There is ſome reaſon to believe, that Lieutenant Grant was not killed in the ſkirmiſh with the Creek Indians, as mentioned in our laſt, but was taken priſoner by them, after being dangerouſly wounded.

The Aſſembly of Georgia have paſſed an unlimited vote of credit, to enable his Excellency Sir James Wright to take ſuch meaſures as the preſent exigency may require; his Excellency has augmented the Rangers in the pay of that province, and ordered every third man in the militia to be draughted, in order to form ſeparate bodies, to be properly ſtationed for the protection of the inhabitants.

The ſettlement of Wrightſborough was nearly abandoned, when an old Quaker, named Maddox, declared his intention of making a ſtand againſt the Indians, and was thereupon joined by ſome others, who, under his direction, immediately ſet about building a fort.

The people on the frontiers of this province ſeem reſolved to defend themſelves, if attacked, and are buſy in erecting forts for the ſafety of the women, children, and thoſe unfit to bear arms, as well as for the preſervation of their effects, particularly the ſettlers at New Bourdeaux, Long Canes, &c. A fort is alſo building in Prince William's pariſh.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor has ordered the garriſon at Fort Charlotte to be reinforced, and a large ſupply of ammunition and proviſions to be lodged there, for the relief and aſſiſtance of ſuch poor people as may be driven from their habitations by the ſavages. His Honour has likewiſe iſſued the proper and neceſſary orders to all the Colonels of the militia; in ſhort, every meaſure has been taken that the preſent circumſtances of the province will permit.

His Excellency Sir James Wright has applied to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, for aid and aſſiſtance from this province, and we are well aſſured that every thing practicable will be done, in conſequence of the ſaid application; but nothing effectual can poſſibly be expected till the meeting of the General Aſſembly, which ſtands prorogued to the 10th of next month.

This day his Majeſty's Council met, and we hear the matters under deliberation were the requiſition made by Sir James Wright, and the ſtate of the province, in the preſent very dangerous and critical conjuncture.

BOSTON, *February* 14.

By Captain Corbett, who arrived at Marblehead laſt week from the Weſt-Indies, we are informed, that he ſpoke a brig in diſtreſs, which had ſprung a leak, in lat. 40, 10, *long.* 59, 35, *could not learn the maſter's name, nor where bound, but underſtood ſhe came from Grenada; Captain Corbett ſtayed by them for three days and nights; one morning they attempted to come on board in their yawl, but ſhe ſunk along-ſide; they made a ſecond and fatal attempt in the evening in their long-boat, when the firſt ſea, after they had quitted the brig, ſtruck them, filled the boat, and every ſoul periſhed.---It blew ſo exceſſive hard, that it was impoſſible to give them any aſſiſtance in their deplorable ſituation, though all poſſible means were uſed that could be at ſuch a time. After the people were loſt, the veſſel ſoon diſappeared.---The brig appeared to be about* 140 *or* 150 *tons, had a figure head, the upper works painted with light colours, the quarter-boards red, with white ſtreaks round them, and had Iriſh colours hoiſted in the main-ſhrouds.*

NEW-YORK, February 21.

Friday laſt the Sloop Orley, Capt. Oſborne, belonging to New-Haven, arrived here from Dominica, in 50 Days, but laſt from Bermuda.

With Capt. Orley came Paſſenger Capt. Glaſſen, late of the Schooner Polly, of Egg-Harbour, who informs us, that on the Night of the 15th of January, outward bound, he was caſt away on the Rocks, about 4 Leagues from the Iſland of Bermuda, Veſſel and Cargoe entirely loſt, and that it was with the greateſt Difficulty the Crew ſaved their Lives; that the ſame Day a large double-decked Brig, with black Sides, and a Brimſtone Bottom, came to an Anchor near to the Place where he was caſt away, but that ſhe was obliged to cut in the Night, and was not heard of afterwards.

Capt. Lockton, in a Brig, from the Weſt-Indies for Philadelphia, on this Coaſt ſhifted his Hold, ſtove 10 Hogſheads of Rum, carried away one of his Maſts, and was obliged to bear away for Bermuda, at which Place he arrived ſafe; as alſo a Brig from Virginia in Diſtreſs.

Feb. 24. By Captain Schermerhorn we hear, that the Indian Nations diſavow the late Murders, which it is ſaid were perpetrated by 15 Cherokees, and 2 Creeks, without any Authority from, or the Privity of, their reſpective Nations.

We hear the Tea lately ſent out by the Honourable the Eaſt-India Company to South-Carolina, has received ſome Damage by its being depoſited in a damp Store in Charleſtown.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 2.

BY THE HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Eſquire,

Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the ASSEMBLY of this Province, in their laſt Seſſions, made the following RESOLVES, *viz.*

Reſolved, That a Number of Perſons, emigrating from the Colony of *Connecticut*, under a Pretence of Right to Lands within the Limits and Boundaries of the Royal Grant to the Proprietaries of this Province, without proſecuting their Claim before His Majeſty in Council, the only proper Place of Deciſion, have, in a riotous and tumultuous Manner, taken Poſſeſſion of a Tract of Country within the ſaid known Limits and Boundaries, and have held, and ſtill retain, their ſaid Poſſeſſion in an hoſtile Manner, to the great Diſturbance of the Peace of the Province.

Reſolved, That the ſaid Emigrants, together with a Number of ill-diſpoſed Perſons, with whom they have confederated, have, in Defiance of the Laws of the Country, and executive Powers of this Government, afforded Protection to Offenders of the moſt atrocious Kind, and have moreover embodied themſelves, and in an hoſtile Manner attempted to diſpoſſeſs the peaceable Inhabitants, ſettled far within the Limits of this Government.

Reſolved, That the Governor be earneſtly requeſted to give ſpecial Directions to all the Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and other Officers concerned in the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, to be vigilant and active in the Diſcharge of their Duty within their ſeveral Juriſdictions, and to exert themſelves in quieting and ſuppreſſing all Acts of Violence, and every illegal Attempt to diſpoſſeſs the peaceable Inhabitants of this Province.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will concur with the Governor, in every reaſonable Meaſure to ſtrengthen the Hands of Government, in preſerving the Peace, and ſuppreſſing all Riots and Tumults, and illegal Attempts whatſoever, to diſturb the Inhabitants of this Province in their peaceable Poſſeſſions.

AND WHEREAS the ſaid Aſſembly, in order the more effectually to reſtrain thoſe lawleſs Diſturbers of the Peace, and preſerve the public Tranquility, did alſo, at their laſt Seſſions, frame a Bill "for preventing Tumults and riotous Aſſemblies, and "for the more ſpeedy puniſhing the Rioters," which has been enacted into a Law: In Compliance therefore with the ſaid Requiſition of the Houſe of Aſſembly, and to promote the ſalutary Ends propoſed by the ſaid Reſolves and Act of General Aſſembly, I have thought proper, with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, AND DO HEREBY ſtrictly enjoin and require "all Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and all other Officers concerned "in the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, to be vigilant and active in the "Diſcharge of their Duty within their ſeveral Juriſdictions, and "to exert themſelves in quieting and ſuppreſſing all Acts of Vio"lence, and every illegal Attempt to diſpoſſeſs the peaceable In"habitants of this Province; and alſo to enforce and carry the "ſaid Riot Act into ſtrict Execution." AND WHEREAS I have received Information that a certain *Zebulon Butler*, under Pretence of Authority from the Government of *Connecticut*, hath lately preſumed to iſſue and diſperſe, through the Counties of *Northampton* and *Northumberland*, in this Province, a Summons, or Advertiſement, ſetting forth, That the General Aſſembly of the Colony of *Connecticut* had appointed him a Juſtice of the Peace for the County of *Litchfield*, and in a Town lately made and ſet off by the Aſſembly of the ſaid Colony, called by the Name of *Weſtmoreland*, beginning on the Weſt Side of *Delaware* River, at the Bank of the ſaid River, extending weſtwardly Fifteen Miles from *Wyoming*, North and South as the Grant of the ſaid Colony extends, requiring all the Inhabitants of the ſaid Town to meet at *Wyoming* on a Day therein mentioned, to chooſe the ſeveral Town Officers, by the Laws of the ſaid Colony to be choſen at their annual Town-Meeting, and to do any other Buſineſs proper to be done at the ſaid Meeting: NOW I DO HEREBY ſtrictly prohibit and forbid the Inhabitants of the ſaid Counties of *Northampton* and *Northumberland*, and all other the Inhabitants of this Province, to yield any Obedience, or to pay the leaſt Regard whatſoever to the aforeſaid Summons, or Advertiſement, or to any Orders which may be hereafter iſſued or given by the ſaid *Zebulon Butler*, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall preſume to act under his Authority, or exerciſe any Juriſdiction within the ſaid Counties of *Northampton* or *Northumberland*, or any other Parts within the Limits of this Province, by Virtue of any Powers or Inſtructions from the Government of *Connecticut*: AND I DO, in His Majeſty's Name, charge and command all Perſons whatſoever within the ſaid Counties, as well as all other Inhabitants within the Limits of this Province, to yield due Submiſſion and Obedience to the Laws of this Government, as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril. AND I DO HEREBY alſo ſtrictly forbid all His Majeſty's Subjects of this, or any other Province or Colony, on any Pretence whatſoever, to intrude upon, ſettle or poſſeſs, any Lands within the ſaid Counties of *Northampton* or *Northumberland*, or any other Lands within the Limits of this Province, without a Grant or Licence obtained from the Proprietaries of the ſaid Province. AND I DO further hereby enjoin and require all Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and other Officers, as well as all other His Majeſty's liege Subjects within this Province, to exert themſelves, and uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to proſecute and bring to Juſtice all Offenders in the Premiſes.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Twenty-eighth Day of* February, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-four, and in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, &c.*

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

On the 23d ult. died SAMUEL SANSOM, ſenior, late of this City, Merchant, in the 67th Year of his Age.---He was one of thoſe early Traders (of whom there are few Survivors) whoſe Opportunities for acquiring a Fortune were very great, but being of a Diſpoſition bounded by Moderation, and ſtrictly punctual in complying with his Engagements, he was thankful for the Enjoyment of a reaſonable Competency, and uſed to ſay that he had enough.---

The Patience and Satisfaction which he manifeſted in his laſt painful Diſorder, were the happy Conſequences of having paſſed through Life with a proper Senſe of moral and religious Duties, and a Courſe of Conduct conſiſtent with the neceſſary Injunctions thereof.---

To him the Approach of Death was not with Terror; his Diſſolution was effected without a painful *Groan*, and his End "the End of the juſt Man" was crowned with *Peace*. He ſurvived an amiable Woman, his Wife, about five Years, whoſe Virtues were truly ſuch, as to intitle their poſſeſſor to the moſt reſpectful Remembrance.

By Captain Henderſon, from Cadiz, we are informed, that they had a hard Gale of Wind on that Coaſt about the 22d of December laſt, in which a Ship, from the Gulph of St. Lawrence for Cadiz, with a Load of Fiſh, was drove aſhore near St. Lucar, and the Veſſel and Cargoe loſt, but the People ſaved;---a Snow, ----- Rodgers, Maſter, belonging to New-York, bound from Gibraltar for Cadiz, in Ballaſt, was alſo drove aſhore, about ſix Miles S. E. of Cadiz; the People ſaved, but the Veſſel loſt.---Captain Henderſon further informs, that Captain Tatem, in a Bermudian Brig, the Ship Albany, Captain Bunyan, and Captain Southgate, in a new Ship, all belonging to New-York, arrived there from Quebec, and ſailed the 24th of December for Barcelona; and the Captains Waldron and Smith, in Sloops, were arrived there from New-York, as alſo Captain Cunningham, in a Brig, from N. Carolina.

Captain Caſſell, from Liſbon, on the 2d of January, in Lat. 30:11, Long. 23, ſpoke the Ship Eliza, Captain Hunter, from Bourdeaux for Virginia, out 17 Days;---on the 10th ult. in Lat. 27:56, Long. 63:30, ſpoke the Brig Flora, Capt. Brown, from Charles-Town for St. Vincents, out 10 Days;---and on the 11th, in Lat. 28:44, Long. 68:30, ſpoke a Ship, Capt. M'Millan, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 8 Weeks and 3 Days.

Governor Eden has iſſued a Proclamation, for calling the General Aſſembly of Maryland (which ſtood adjourned to the Fourth of April) to meet at Annapolis the Twenty-firſt of this Month.

We hear that Mr. KINNERSLEY intends to continue his Lectures on Electricity no longer than this Week, and till Monday and Tueſday next Week.

The Ship Richard Penn, Captain All, from this Port, is arrived at London.

The Potowmack, Bruce, from Maryland, is arrived at Glaſgow.

Arrived at Jamaica. Captains Inglis, Sutton, Gregory, Davidſon, Gill, Waide, Wilſon, Oſman, Hunter, Townſend and Robinſon, from Philadelphia.

The Captains Tyre, Whitelock, and Ord, belonging to this Port, are arrived at Cadiz from Quebec.

Deal, Nov. 23. Came down, and ſailed, The Probity, Lawes, for South-Carolina. *(Nov.* 25.*)* Arrived, and ſailed for the River, The John, White, from Boſton. *(Nov.* 26.*)* Came down, and ſailed, The Ann, Witherden, for Georgia; and The Carolina, Perkins, for South-Carolina. *(Nov.* 29.*)* Arrived, and ſailed for the River, The Camden, Richardſon, from Maryland.----- Came down, and remains, The Richmond, Nicholls, for Maryland.

⁂ A Liſt of GOODS at the MAYOR'S OFFICE, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, viz. A ſhirt; a napkin; a pillow caſe; a pair of ſtockings; a dram bottle; 2 handkerchiefs; an old table cloth; an old dark coloured cloth cloak; about 13 yards of calimanco; a woman's camblet cloak; a blue great coat; a light coloured aitt; 3 pair of ſpeckled hoſe; a ſmall ſilk cloak, trimmed with ermine; 15 yards of ſcarlet flannel; 10 yards of brown broad cloth; 8 pieces of white lace; 4 pieces of black aitt; an aſſortment of buckles; a pair of ſtuff ſhoes; a pair of ribbed ſtockings; a net apron; a handkerchief, trimmed with lace; a lawn apron; an odd piece of lawn; 2 pieces of ſtriped ſilk and cotton; a piece of lawn; 19 pieces of ſorted ribbons; 2 papers of ſilk; a bunch of thread; an aſſortment of needles; 5 pieces of binding; 4 black handkerchiefs; a coloured aitt; a pair of ſilk ſtockings; 6 pair of ſciſſars; a large quantity of ſleeve buttons; 7 pair of ſpectacles; 7 combs; 2 pocket books; 3 pair of tea tongs; watch chains and ſeals; 6 bottle labels; 5 pair of ſilk mitts; 2 table-cloths.

¶☞¶ The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY are deſired to meet at their Hall, on Friday Evening, at 6 o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop America, P. Allen, from Boſton. Brig Peggy, W. Mitchell, Virginia. Brig Molly, J. Mullett, St. Kitts. Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingworth, Dominica. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Antigua. Brig Cornelia, J. Foſter, and Ship Becky and Debby, S. Williams, Hiſpaniola. Brig Lovely Jane, J. Finucane, and Brig Peggy and Sally, S. Crawford, St. Croix. Brig Delaware, T. Crippen, Jamaica. Brig Globe, J. Cox, Liſbon. Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, Schooner Polly, R. Zuill, and Sloop Rebecca, A. Culnan, from St. Euſtatia.

Outwards. Schooner Molly, J. Rees, Brig Dove, W. Allen, and Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, for Barbados. Sloop Betſey, R. Harris, Virginia. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingworth, and Schooner Nelly, N. Vallance, for Dominica.

Cleared. Brig Ann, J. Eve, and Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Brig Ranger, W. Newbold, Dominica. Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Snow Dickinſon, J. Johnſton, to Letterkenny.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet* (Price Two Shillings)

THE LAWS paſſed at the laſt Seſſions of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS a certain William Mentz has printed and publiſhed for Sale, without my Knowledge or Conſent, a Pamphlet, intituled, *The Viſion of Thomas Say*, which is but an incorrect and imperfect Part of what I propoſe to make public; neither do I know how or where he got the Copy. And as I never intended what I have wrote on that Head ſhould be publiſhed during my Life, and the publiſhing any Thing in any Man's Name without his Knowledge or Conſent is, in my Opinion, very unjuſtifiable, and often attended with ill Conſequences, it is hoped the Public will diſcourage ſuch unwarrantable Practices by not purchaſing the ſaid Pamphlet; and all Printers are hereby deſired not to aid or aſſiſt the ſaid Mentz, or any one elſe, in ſuch wrong Proceedings, which will oblige their Friend,

¶ THOMAS SAY.

To be LETT, for a TERM of YEARS,

A LOT containing 27 Acres of MEADOW, ſituate on League-Iſland, the whole of which is in compleat mowable Order, ſoard Timothy and Blue-graſs, with the Fences in good Repair, and may be entered upon the 25th inſtant (March) For Terms, apply to THOMAS WHARTON.

This Day is PUBLISHED, *and to be* SOLD *by*

JOHN DUNLAP,

IN MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

CASPIPINA's LETTERS; OR OBSERVATIONS on a VARIETY of SUBJECTS, LITERARY, MORAL and RELIGIOUS: In a Series of Twenty ORIGINAL LETTERS, written by a Gentleman of Foreign Extraction, who reſided ſome Time in Philadelphia. Dedicated to the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; of Buſh-Hill, in the Province of Pennſylvania. Elegantly printed on a fine Paper.

Printing Office, Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, February 28, 1774.

STERNE's WORKS.

THE very great impatience of the ſubſcribers to theſe works for the *Firſt Volume*, obliges the ſubſcriber to inform them, that the delay in the publication of it is entirely owing to an unlucky accident, by which he has been confined and diſabled from work for ſome weeks paſt, and to the preſent great ſcarcity of *careful* workmen; he therefore hopes for their kind indulgence, aſſuring them that it is now *almoſt finiſhed*, and will be publiſhed in a few weeks, embelliſhed with an elegant *copper-plate frontiſpiece.* He furher informs them, that the other volumes will be finiſhed in half the time this has employed.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior.

The new edition of *Whittenhall's Latin Grammar*, *Sententiæ Pueriles*, with ſeveral other ſchool-books, and all kinds of *blanks* and *ſtationary*, may be had of ſaid HUMPHREYS, either wholeſale or retail.

⁂ He wants a careful JOURNEYMAN to the printing buſineſs.---Alſo a clever ſober BOY, about 14 or 15 years of age, as an apprentice.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
The renowned and celebrated AMERICAN EDITION
Of the WORKS of
FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS,
IN FOUR VOLUMES, large Octavo,

At the moderate price of Seven Shillings each vol. ſewed in blue boards, or Nine Shillings bound and lettered; the money to be paid upon delivery of each volume.

I HAVE the ſatisfaction of informing the generous ſubſcribers to the above works, that the firſt and ſecond volumes will be out of the preſs in two weeks, and all thoſe gentlemen who chooſe to have their volumes bound, will pleaſe to ſend their names accordingly, to John M'Gibbons, at Mr. William Pollard's, Merchant, in Front-ſtreet, and ſhall have their names at large on the inſide of the cover of the firſt volume done in gold letters. And all thoſe gentlemen who yet intend to ſend their names as intentional ſubſcribers, are requeſted to be ſpeedy, that their names may be inſerted in the ſubſcription liſt.

Subſcriptions are received by Meſſieurs William and Thomas Bradford, Mr. John Dunlap, Mr. Joſeph Crukſhank, Mr. Robert Bell, and Mr. Robert Aitkin, in Philadelphia. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday, the 11th day of March, at JAMES KINNEAR'S Vendue-Houſe, in Southwark, at 5 o' clock in the evening,

A CERTAIN LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, near the Blue Anchor, containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 16 feet 6 inches, and in depth 200 feet; ſubject to a groundrent of £ 8:1:3; on which are erected a two ſtory frame tenement and a brick kitchen, each two ſtories high, and a frame ſtore or ſhop; part of the eſtate of Enoch Flower, junior, deceaſed. EDWARD BONSALL, Executor. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

BY ISRAEL PEMBERTON, of PHILADELPHIA,

The following TRACTS *of* LAND, *viz.*

A PLANTATION in Makefield, Bucks county, containing 360 acres, in the tenure of John Houghton, who has lived on it upwards of 20 years, and pays 60l. a year rent. The low land on the river Delaware is very rich, and the land in general good.

A plantation in the ſame townſhip, containing near 200 acres, in the tenure of James Welch, who pays 36l. a year.

Two hundred acres of woodland, at the Croſs-roads, in Buckingham, adjoining to Thomas Watſon's.

A plantation in New-garden, Cheſter county, containing about 220 acres; now in the tenure of John Taylor, at 30l. a year rent. Well watered by Red-clay-creek, hath a large quantity of meadow, and lies near ſeveral lime-kilns.

A plantation adjoining to the laſt mentioned, about 200 acres of which but a ſmall part is yet cleared.

A plantation in Kennet, about 100 acres; in the tenure of Zaccheus Kay, at 12*l.* a year.

A plantation in the ſame townſhip; in the tenure of Charles M'Auley, at 12l. a year,

Two tracts of land in Fallowfield, Cheſter county, containing upwards of 1000 acres, on which are ſeveral ſmall tenements, and a large quantity of meadow may be made.

Rights to ſeven or eight hundred acres of land, to be ſurveyed in any part of this province, part of which is clear of quit-rent.

A right to 200 acres of land, to be ſurveyed in Eaſt-Jerſey, on a warrant lately granted by the Council of Proprietors.

Several lots on both ſides of Vine-ſtreet and Third-ſtreet, and ſome on the north ſide of Pine-ſtreet, in this city, to be lett on groundrent for ever.

The purchaſers of any of the ſaid lands, may have a term of years allowed for payment of the purchaſe-money, if required. *Third-Month*, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

THE term of 86 years, or thereabouts, in an eſtate, called Patterſon's Regulation, containing 345 acres of land, ſituate at Upper Croſs-roads, in Baltimore county, Maryland; on which tract is a large frame dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, three rooms on a floor, with a ſtore houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, alſo an orchard of fruit trees; the premiſes have been occupied many years, both as a tavern and ſtore, for which purpoſe they are extreamly well ſituated, being at the junction of ſeveral public roads, and near to a good merchant-mill.

Alſo a tract of 50 acres of land, in fee-ſimple, adjoining the above eſtate, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, orchard, and other improvements. Likewiſe a lot of ground, ſituate at the Lower Croſs-roads, in ſaid county, and on the Great Road leading from the Lower Ferry, on Saſquehanna, to the Upper Croſs-roads, containing in front on ſaid road 130 feet, and in depth 210 feet; on which lot there is a frame houſe erected, and which has for many years been occupied as a tavern.

The premiſes may be viewed, and the terms known, by applying to ABRAHAM JARRATT, Eſq; near the place, or to THOMAS WHARTON, of Philadelphia. § 2 *W.*

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN JOHNSTON, late of this city, Tallow-chandler, deceaſed, by bond, bill, or book-debt, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts, properly proven, that they may be paid by WILLIAM ALLISON, and JAMES CRAIG, Executors. *Philadelphia, March* 1, 1774. ¶

WANTS a Place, A Man who underſtands GARDENING, and Plantation Work, and can be well recommended for Honeſty, Sobriety and Induſtry, and would act as Gardener and Overſeer to a Gentleman's Country Seat. He has a Wife, capable of all Kinds of Houſe-work, but no Children. Enquire of the Printers.

ALL perſons indebted to RANDLE MITCHELL, of PHILADELPHIA, Merchant, are now, for the laſt time, deſired and requeſted to come to his houſe, in Second-ſtreet, near the Dock Bridge, to ſettle and pay off their accounts, before the 10th day of May next, as he intends to remove about that time from the city, can give no longer indulgence; therefore, thoſe who are indebted to him, muſt expect their bonds, bills, notes, or book-debts, will be put into a Lawyer's hands; if not diſcharged before that time. Thoſe who have any accounts againſt him, are requeſted to bring them in that they be ſettled. *Thc.*

To be SOLD, or LETT,

THE well-accuſtomed TAVERN, in Germantown, known by the Sign of the White Swan. The dwelling-houſe is two ſtories high, with two large rooms below, and three ſmaller ones above, alſo a ſhop, a commodious kitchen, and two cellars under the houſe, a never failing pump at the door; there is next to the houſe a ſtore built of ſtone, with a cellar under it; the yard and ſtabling are large enough to contain many waggons and horſes; there are beſides two other houſes, one of ſtone, and the other a frame building. The land belonging to the place conſiſts in three lots; one is entirely meadow, the other two conſiſts in a fine bearing orchard, two kitchen gardens, meadows and arable ground, all in good order, and may be entered on in April next. The place may be commodiouſly divided into two dwellings. For terms, apply to the owner, on the premiſes. HERMAN STUMP. ¶

Newtown, Bucks County, Feb. 21, 1774.

WAS committed, on the 14th day of this inſtant, an Iriſhman, who calls himſelf James Miller, is about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, brown hair, baſhful when looked in the face; had on, when committed, a caſtor or beaver hat, about halfworn, an old blue ſurtout coat, a light coloured veſt, without ſleeves, and one ſpotted double breaſted ditto, old cloth breeches, lightiſh coloured, blue yarn ſtockings, middling good ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles; was committed on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant; he ſays he run away from a man of\war, lying in Cheſapeak Bay laſt fall. If ſaid Miller has any maſter, he is hereby deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, within five weeks after this date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, upon paying the fees, &c.

¶ JOHN ANDERSON, Goaler.

To be SOLD,

THE Houſe belonging to and occupied by the ſubſcriber, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets: It is three ſtories high; is inſured, pays no groundrent, nor is there any other incumbrance on it. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may at any time view it, and be informed of the terms, by

¶ CHRISTOPHER GRAFFLIN.

Pittſgrove, February 28, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 27th inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant boy, named* THOMAS HINES, *about* 15 *years of age, his eyes appear ſore, but a well looking lad; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth jacket and breeches, made of cloth, that has been worn in another garment, check ſhirt, brown yarn ſtockings, mended at the heels with woollen cloth, good ſhoes, with ſteel buckles, both broke, and an half-worn ſmall beaver hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* SAMUEL PURVIANCE *and* SONS *of Philadelphia, or* SAMUEL PURVIANCE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

WANTS a PLACE,

A COUNTRY NURSE, with a good Breaſt of Milk, that can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS of this Paper. ¶ 1 *W.*

A Liſt of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, in Lancaſter.

JOHN ALLISON, Little Britain; Joſeph Arthur, Carliſle; John Armſtrong, Student, Pequea; William Aair, Shearman's Valley; William Abercrumby, Cumberland County; James Armſtrong, Peach Bottom.

B. John Brown, Student, John Bagnel, Carliſle; Thomas Barber, Mary-ann Furnace; Thomas Brown, near Carliſle; Richard Brown, Eſq; York County; James Boyle, John Bryſon, Cumberland County; Nathaniel Brown, Sturgeon's Mill; Hugh Brown, Marſh Creek; Frances Burk, York County; ---- Bamford, Woollen Weaver.

C. Maurice Collins (2) Thadee Corner, Donegall; Thomas Caldwell, Hunter's Town; John Catperſon, Miniſter, Octarara; Benjamin Carruth, Clothier; Thomas Caldwell (2) William Caldwell, James Crawford, York County; Samuel Charleton, Dublin Townſhip; Joſeph Culbertſon, Student, James Chriſty, Pequea; William Campbell, Cumberland County; Thomas Clark, Cheſtnut Level; John Creigh, Carliſle.

D. John Donnaldſon, Cumberland County; William Dick, Shippen's Town.

E. James Engliſh, William Ellwood, Cumberland County; Alexander Eaſon, at the Brog Tavern; Frances or Elizabeth Ewart, Shearman's Valley.

F. James Ferris, Cumberland County.

G. Curtis Grubb, William Guynn, Mary-ann Furnice, York County; Thomas Gordon, Windſor Townſhip (2) Mary Gilmore, Pequea; Alexander Gay, Brandywine; William Galligbawn, Anderſon's Ferry.

H. William Hunter, Octarara; John Hunter, Leacock; Robert Hughes, Carnarvon; John Henry, Carliſle; George Henry, Dr. John Huſton, York; Alexander Hamilton, William Hamilton, Juniata; Samuel Harper, Enoch Hawkſworth, York County; William Hunter, Martick Furniee; Robert Hamel, Shippen's Town; James Hannah, Little Britain; John Hays, Cumberland County.

I. Dr. John Juſtice, Ballenfels; John Jameſon (2) Alexander Johnſton, Shippenſburgh.

K. John Kean, York; John Kennedy, York County; Margaret Kingſbury, Paxton.

L. George Lucas, York County; James Leech, at the Gap.

M. Anthony M'Creight, John M'Cauſlin, Abraham M'William, David Moore, Lancaſter County; John Montgomery, or Robert Miller, Carliſle; Andrew Mackintire, William Montgomery, Lancaſter; Thomas M'Cord, Alexander M'Duff, Paxton; Robert Mitchel, Shippenſburgh; Thomas or James Mickelroy, Cumberland County; James M'Mullen, Lower Ferry; James M'Bride, Cheſtnut Level; Meſſieurs M'Call and Todd, Students, Pequea; Muſſend. Matthews, Richard M'Calliſter, Eſq; Robert M'Pherſon, Eſq; Thomas M'Cunn, York County; Howard Moore, Paxton.

N. Henry Norris, Dill's Town; Richard Nicholſon, Carliſle; John Nichols, Stephen Nixon (2) Lancaſter County.

O. Edward Owen, at the Pot-aſh Manufactory; Murtogh O Dornan, to the Care of William Armer, Cumberland County; John Orre, Paxton.

P. Mary Patterſon, Widow, Pequea; Jos. Peck, Abby Peck, Cumberland County; John Pollock, Carliſle; John Park, Middle Octarara.

R. William Roſs, John Roſs, Andrew Rogers, York County; William Richardſon, to the Care of William Bell, late of Lancaſter; Hugh Roſs, Stephenſon's Ferry; Andrew Roan, Derry Townſhip; John Rankin, Cooper; John Roan, Miniſter; John Robinſon, Little Britain; Alexander Reany, Cooper; William Ramſey, Marſh Creek.

S. John Sutherland, William Stewart, York County; David Semple, Shippenſburgh; Hugh Sayres, Carliſle; William Slemens, Samuel Sannon, Student (2) Pequea; John Simpſon, Upper Paxton.

T. George Taylor, Shoemaker; John Thompſon, Schoolmaſter.

W. William Walker, Arthur Walker, Lancaſter County; David Weatherſpoon (2) Leacock; James Watſon, Muddy Run; Robert Wilſon, Antiatem; James Wilſon, Leacock Townſhip; John Wieer, Cheſtnut Level.

JAMES HUMPHREYS,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

CONTINUES to keep his Office, at the lower Corner of Black-horſe-alley, in Front-ſtreet; where all Buſineſs in the Notary and Conveyancing Way is tranſacted and done by him, as uſual.

He likewiſe keeps an Office for the Sale of Real Eſtates (which has been eſtabliſhed and carried on by him for ſeveral Years paſt) wherein are made regular Entries for all Eſtates offered for Sale, and the Terms on which they are to be diſpoſed of; and where every other Matter relating to the granting, buying, ſelling, and letting or leaſing of Houſes, Lots, Lands, Plantations and Groundrents, is tranſacted, on the uſual and moſt moderate Terms. Plans of the ſaid Eſtates will be exhibited at the ſaid Office, and ſuch Parts thereof as the Owner ſhall think proper, will be advertiſed in the public News-papers. Plans of the ſaid Eſtates will alſo be ſhewn to any Perſon, by THOMAS PROCTOR, Houſe-Carpenter, on the North Side of Walnut-ſtreet, five Doors Weſtward from the Corner of Second-ſtreet.

To be LETT on a LEASE for Years, or otherwiſe,

A handſome, commodious 3 Story well finiſhed Brick Houſe, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Newmarket-ſtreet, at the North End of this City, containing 20 Feet in Front on ſaid Street, and is very ſuitable for a private Family; has a good Piazza, with a Brick Kitchen and other Buildings behind it, and a Pump of good Water before the Door.

To be granted on GROUNDRENT for ever,

Five Lots of Ground, on the North Side of Branch-ſtreet, in the Square made by Third-ſtreet, Saſſafras-ſtreet, Fourth-ſtreet and Vine-ſtreet, in this City, each containing in Breadth 18 Feet, and in Length or Depth 107 Feet and a Half.

One other Lot of Ground, on the South Side of Story-ſtreet, in the ſaid Square, containing in Breadth on Story-ſtreet 71 Feet, and extending in Depth 93 Feet to the aforeſaid 4 Feet Alley.

Another Lot of Ground, on the North Side of Story-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in Breadth on ſaid Street 80 Feet, and extending in Debth 82 Feet and a Half.

Four Lots, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Fourth-ſtreet, in ſaid Square; one of them containing 36 Feet in Breadth, and in Length or Depth 80 Feet; one other of them containing in Breadth 22 Feet 4 Inches and a Half, and in Length or Depth 90 Feet; and the other two containing in Breadth each 20 Feet 1 Inch and a Half, and in Length or Depth 90 Feet.

Several Lots ſituate on each Side of Vine-ſtreet, and on the South Side of Wood-ſtreet; alſo, ſundry Lots of Ground on the North Side of Pine-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

Sundry Lots in the Town of Richmond, on the River Delaware, next adjoining to Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of this City, all which are very commodiouſly ſituated, a great Number of them on the ſaid River.

A Lot on the Eaſt Side of Front-ſtreet, between Pine and Cedar-ſtreets, in Breadth on Front-ſtreet 40 feet 2 inches, and in Depth 130 Feet to Water-ſtreet.

A Number of Lots on the Eaſt Side of Third-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, and extending in Depth to Laurel-ſtreet.

To be granted on GROUNDRENT for ever, or SOLD,

A Lot of Ground, on the South Side of Market-ſtreet, containing 20 Feet Front on ſaid Street, and 306 Feet in Depth.

A handſome two Story well finiſhed Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground, on the Weſt Side of Fourth-ſtreet, between Pine and Spruce-ſtreets, in this City; the Lot is 40 Feet in Breadth, and extends in Length to a certain ---- Feet Alley.

To be SOLD,

A good Brick Meſſuage and Lot, on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, containing 27 Feet in Breadth on ſaid Street, and 123 Feet in Depth, in a good Situation for Buſineſs, and has the Privilege of a 6 Feet Alley into Walnut-ſtreet.

Alſo a Houſe and Lot on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, between Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet and Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing 25 Feet in Breadth, and in Length 130 Feet.

A Plantation in the County of Bucks, containing 162 Acres, within two Miles of the Borough of Briſtol, having a large Front on Delaware River.

A two Story Brick Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, containing 18 Feet in Breadth, and in Depth 52 Feet. Alſo, three Frame Meſſuages and Lots; one containing 18 Feet in Breadth, and 52 Feet in Depth; another containing 16 Feet 6 Inches in Breadth, and 52 Feet in Depth; and the other containing 15 Feet 4 Inches in Breadth, and 52 in Depth: All ſituate on the North Side of Walnut-ſtreet, and between Second-ſtreet Corner and Walnut-ſtreet Bridge.

A three Story Brick Houſe and Lot, on the South Side of Market-ſtreet, adjoining the Houſe and Lot next hereafter mentioned, containing in Breadth 17 Feet, and in Depth 52 Feet. One other three Story Brick Houſe and Lot, at the Corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets, containing in Breadth on Market-ſtreet 17 Feet, and in Length or Depth on Fourth-ſtreet 34 Feet. And two other three Story Brick Houſes and Lots, on the Weſt Side of Fourth-ſtreet, adjoining the laſt above mentioned, each of them containing 17 Feet in Front, one of them 20 Feet, and the other 34 Feet in Depth.

Alſo a Meſſuage, with a good Garden and Orchard thereto belonging, and 12 or 24 Acres of Land, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer, pleaſantly ſituated on the Banks of Schuylkill, about 3½ Miles from Town, and near the New-Tavern, kept by Mr. Mullen; the Orchard is well planted with extraordinary Fruit, and there is likewiſe ſome fine Pear Trees in the Garden.

A Plantation, containing 270 Acres of Land, ſituate in the county of New-Caſtle, near a Mile to the Eaſtward of the Great Road leading to Dover, near the Head Landing on Duck-Creek, and about 2 Miles from ſeveral other Landings and a Mill on the ſaid Creek, 2 Miles from Duck-Creek Town, and 3 Miles from the Croſs-Roads Town, and near to ſeveral Places of Worſhip and good Schools.

A Lot in the Town of Solſbury, or Duck-Creek Town, with a good Dwelling-houſe and Store thereon, and is very ſuitable for a Store-keeper or Tradeſman.

Seventy Acres of Land, in and adjoining the Town called the Croſs-Roads, in Kent County, a great thoroughfare from Maryland to Philadelphia, and is well ſituated for Trade.

Two Tracts of good patented Land, in Mecklenburgh County, in the Province of North-Carolina, containing 465 Acres, well ſituated on the Eaſt Side of Cutabo River, and has ſeveral Improvements thereon.

Five Thouſand Acres (being the ¼ Part of 20,000 Acres) of good patented Land in the Baſon of Minis, and Province of Nova-Scotia.

A Plantation, containing 272 Acres of Land, on Buſkill Creek, 3 Miles from Eaſton, in Northampton County, in the Province of Pennſylvania.

A Tract of ----- Acres of Land, on Monocaſy Creek, ſix Miles above Bethlehem, remarkably well timbered, and on which 20 Acres of Meadow may be made with very little labour.

One Tract of patented Land, ſituate on Jacob's Creek, near where it falls into Youghiagany River, about 20 Miles from Pittſburgh, containing 300 Acres, exceeding rich Land.

Four Tracts of warranted Land, in the Forks of Kiſkomanety River, about 25 Miles from Pittſburgh, up the Ohio; one containing 391 Acres; another 295 Acres; one other 275 Acres, and the other 358 Acres; all very good Land.

Sundry Sums of Money to be lett at Intereſt, in the City or County of Philadelphia.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he now deſigns driving a Stage-Waggon, from the Houſe of Mr. Michael Lee, in Greenwich, Inn-keeper, ſtarting from ſaid Houſe on Mondays, at 12 o'Clock, and to proceed from thence to the Houſe of Mr. John Dickenſon, Inn-keeper, in Salem; to ſet out from ſaid Houſe on Tueſdays, at Sun-riſe, and proceed from thence to Mr. William Cooper's Ferry; he then croſſes ſaid Ferry to Captain John Hyder's, in Philadelphia, and returns from thence to the Town of Salem on Thurſdays, and on Fridays to the Town of Greenwich, as aforeſaid.-----Rules of the Fare as follow,---For a ſingle Perſon from Greenwich to Salem 3s.----From Salem to Philadelphia 5s.----and Luggage, per 100 Wt. from Greenwich to Salem 1s.---from Salem to Philadelphia 4s. 6d.---Letters 4d. apiece, the Money to be delivered with the Letters. All Gentlemen and Ladies, that pleaſe to favour the Subſcriber with their Company, or Orders, may depend on the moſt civil Uſage, and punctual Execution of their Commands, by the Public's humble Servant,

March 1, 1774. § BENNONI DARE.

Philadelphia, February 19, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 8th day of March next, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a certain diſtillery, with the ſtills and utenſils, agreeable to an inventory thereof, to be ſeen at the time of ſale, or at the Sheriff's-office, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate at the corner of Walnut and Fifth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front, on Walnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, 40 feet, and in depth, on Fifth-ſtreet aforeſaid, 83 feet; bounded by ground of Garrett Grim, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 20l. per annum; late the eſtate of William Hornby; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

York County, January 31, 1774.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 15th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain plantation, and tract of about 450 acres of land, ſituate in Strabane townſhip, York county, adjoining lands late of Col. Hamilton, deceaſed, and others; there are ſeveral improvements made thereon, good meadow and upland cleared, and may be juſtly called a valuable plantation; ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of Samuel Bell, and to be ſold by

¶ SAMUEL EDIE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the houſe of John Shultz, in Potts-town, Philadelphia county, on Monday, the 4th of April next,

A LARGE number of unimproved LOTS, laid out in ſaid town, ſome groundrents, iſſuing from lots improved, at 15s. per lot, per annum. About 50 acres of woodland, adjoining Potts-town, laid out in lots of 4 and 6 acres each. Alſo a large well built ſtone malt-houſe and brew-houſe adjoining, with every thing neceſſary for carrying on the buſineſs of malting and brewing. The conditions will be made known at the ſale. A plan of the whole may be ſeen at ſaid Shultz's. SAMUEL POTTS, Executor to the eſtate of JOHN POTTS, deceaſed. § 5 *W.*

Philadelphia, March 2, 1774.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS.

MR. KINNERSLEY propoſes (the weather being ſuitable) to exhibit his courſe of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, at the College, To-day and Friday next; and on Monday and Tueſday next week; to begin at ſix o'clock in the evening. In this courſe, conſiſting of only two lectures, above forty curious and intereſting experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhew the nature and properties of lightning, and, which is of the greateſt importance, how to avoid the danger of it;-----how to ſecure houſes, ſhips, &c. from receiving any damage by lightning.

The following particulars will, it is preſumed, be thought no inconſiderable part of this Electrical Entertainment, viz. Flaſhes of real lightning viſible under water. Iron heated red hot, and even melted by lightning, whilſt under, and in contact with, common cold water. Experiments on that wonderful electric ſtone from the Eaſt-Indies, called the Tourmalin, which will become electriſed by being dipt in boiling water; one ſide electriſed poſitively, the other negatively. A curious repreſentation of the aſtoniſhing electric Eel, lately ſeen in this city, on touching of which, while in the water, an electric ſhock may be as ſenſibly felt, as from a live one. A repreſentation of part of the ſtarry heavens, exhibiting a variety of beautiful electric ſtars.

As the knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human mind, and give us more noble and exalted ideas of the AUTHOR *of Nature, and, if well purſued, ſeldom fails producing ſomething uſeful to man; it is hoped that an entertainment of ſuch a tendency will meet with ſuitable encouragement. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who purpoſe to attend theſe lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at the bar of the London Coffee-houſe, and at Mr. Kinnerſley's houſe, near the College, at* HALF A DOLLAR *for each lecture.*

N. B. Electrical Experiments cannot be well exhibited in damp or wet weather; therefore if either of the evenings above appointed ſhould not prove dry enough, the exhibition muſt be deferred till ſome dry evening after. The firſt lecture of the courſe to be on Monday or Wedneſday evenings; ſecond lecture on Tueſday or Friday evenings.

⁂ *Next April Mr.* KINNERSLEY *expects to have room in his houſe to accommodate two or three more young Boarders for the College.*

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE

PRINCE of WALES,

THOMAS MASON, MASTER,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed, chief Part of her Cargoe being engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM FISHER and SON, or the Captain on board, at their Wharff.

February 22, 1774.

Wilmington, February 21, 1774.

To be LETT, for a TERM of YEARS, and may be entered on the 25th of March next, or ſooner if agreeable,

ABOUT 16 acres of arable upland, and about 50 acres of marſh meadow, both in exceeding good order, and the marſh well drained and banked, and under very good Engliſh graſs, together with a dwelling-houſe, garden, &c. ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtiana river, near the Lower Ferry, and oppoſite to the Borough of Wilmington, and therefore very convenient to an extraordinary good market, which is held there twice a week, and would be exceedingly ſuitable for a grazier, or the purpoſe of a dairy. Any perſon, who may incline to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to PETER JAQUET, or JOHN M'KINLY. ‖ 6 *W.*

SHAD, *in Half Barrels,*

TO BE SOLD, BY

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

ON STAMPER's WHARFF.

TO BE SOLD,

THE INDENTURES of a DUTCH SERVANT WOMAN, who has three Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *February 2, 1774.* ¶

Philadelphia, February 7, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons in the counties of Philadelphia, Cheſter, Bucks, Lancaſter, and Northampton, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries for Quitrent, that attendance will be given, at the Receiver-General's Office, in Philadelphia, from the Firſt of March next, to the 7th of the ſame month, for receiving the Quitrents due in the city and county of Philadelphia; at Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, from the 8th of March to the 12th; at Pennſbury, for the county of Bucks, from the 15th to the 19th; at Lanſter, for the County of Lancaſter, from the 21ſt to the 26th; and, at Eaſton, for the county of Northampton, from the 4th to the 9th of April next incluſive, at which reſpective times and places, all perſons concerned are required to be punctual in diſcharging their arrearages.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

Glouceſter County, January 21, 1774.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of JACOB LONG, of the ſaid County, that they are requeſted to meet the Subſcriber, at JOHN SHAW's, on the 29th Day of April next, by Ten o'Clock the ſaid Day, in order that there may be a Diviſion made of the ſaid Inſolvent's Eſtate, according to the Debts due to each Creditor, as ſhall then appear, by GEORGE VANLEER, Aſſignee. ‖ 3 *M.*

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, living at the Sign of the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or tract of land, ſituated within 18 miles of Baltimore-town, containing 200 acres of land, 50 acres thereof very good meadow ground, and 10 acres cleared and under good timothy graſs; there is erected on ſaid plantation, a very good ſtone dwelling-houſe, well finiſhed, 24 feet by 26, with two rooms on a floor, and fire-places; a pretty good kitchen, a good bearing apple-orchard, and between 60 and 70 acres of upland cleared; alſo a good new mill, 40 feet by 44, with two pair of new mill-ſtones running, and in good order, and the conveniency for one other pair of ſtones being fixed hereafter in the ſaid houſe, with excellent boulting-cloths in good order, and every thing neceſſary for merchant and country work, ſtanding on a never-failing ſtream of water, known by the name of Piney Run; the upland abounds with excellent lime-ſtone, and a good conveniency for erecting lime-kilns on different parts of the land: The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, by applying to THOMAS MOORE, living on ſaid premiſes, and know the terms of ſale, by applying to

January 19, 1774. § WILLIAM GRAHAM.

To be SOLD, by way of private SALE,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Newgarden townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 195 acres of deeded LAND, about one half of ſaid land is cleared and under good fence, the woodland is very well timbered, about eight or ten acres of watered meadow, as much more may be made, and plenty of water, with very little trouble; there are likewiſe on ſaid place a dwelling-houſe and barn, and other out-houſes, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, over an extraordinary fine ſpring. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living at New-London Croſs-roads.

JOHN HACKET.

N. B. If ſaid place is not ſold before the ſecond day of March, it will then be ſold, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the Ne[illegible] PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

March 9, 1774. NUMB. 2359.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Loan-Office, Philadelphia, March 1, 1774.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT The GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of the Province of *Pennſylvania* is this Day opened, at the Houſe of Doctor SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE, on the Weſt Side of *Third-ſtreet*, between *High-ſtreet* and *Mulberry-ſtreet*, in the City of *Philadelphia*; where the Truſtees will attend upon every *Tueſday* and *Wedneſday* ſucceeding, until the whole Sum of *One Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Pounds* ſhall be lent out in Sums, not exceeding *Two Hundred Pounds*, nor leſs than *Twenty-five Pounds*, to any one Perſon, agreeable to the Directions of an Act of Aſſembly, intituled, *An Act for emitting the Sum of* One Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Pounds, *in Bills of Credit, on Loan, and providing a Fund for the Payment of public Debts.*

And in order to prevent Diſappointments to thoſe who may apply to borrow Money, the Truſtees inform the Public, that the Act of Aſſembly abovementioned authorizes and impowers them to judge of and determine the Value of all Lands and Tenements, Rents and Hereditaments, ſituate in *Philadelphia, Bucks, Cheſter* and *Lancaſter* Counties, which may be offered in Mortgage, and as they are alſo to judge of the Validity of the Titles of all Lands propoſed to them as Securities, every Perſon, applying to borrow Money, muſt produce to them the Originals, or authentic Copies from the Records, of all Patents, Wills, Deeds, or other Conveyance, which will be neceſſary to deduce a legal Title from the Proprietors to the Applier, for the Lands which he ſhall offer as Security: If any Meſſuages, erected upon Ground ſubject to the Payment of Groundrent, ſhould be offered in Mortgage, ſuch Appliers muſt previouſly diſcharge the Groundrent and Quitrent in Arrear; and in all Caſes the Premiſes propoſed to be mortgaged muſt be of treble the Value of the Sums requeſted to be lent: To comply with the Act of Aſſembly, it will be further neceſſary for all Borrowers, upon the Security of Lands which lie in any other than the four Counties above-mentioned, to procure a Certificate, under the Hands of any two of the Commiſſioners of ſuch County, certifying the Value of ſuch Lands.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, on the 16th day of this inſtant March, and may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION or tract of about 150 acres, ſituate in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, with a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, and other out-houſes, and a large proportion of meadow made and to be made thereon, having a fine ſtream of water running through the middle of it.

Likewiſe on the ſame day, at the dwelling-houſe of Ellis Davis, late of Goſhen, deceaſed, will be expoſed to ſale, houſhold furniture, of almoſt every kind; waggon, cart, and other implements of huſbandry, of various ſorts; timber wheels, almoſt new, ſeveral croſs-cut ſaws, and other ſaw-mill and fulling-mill utenſils, among which are a large old preſs-ſcrew, and ſeveral old Fuller's ſhears. Alſo horſes, cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, wheat and rye in the ground; a quantity of good hay; a quantity of walnut boards; and variety of articles, too tedious to mention. Attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by

LYDIA DAVIS, Adminiſtratrix, and
RICHARD THOMAS, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. To be lett, for a term of years, and may be entered on immediately, a Fulling-mill and Saw-mill, in good buſineſs ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the 21ſt of March inſtant, on the premiſes, if not ſold before by private ſale,

A PLANTATION, lying and being in the Northern Liberties, near Frankford, belonging to the eſtate of LAWRENCE BAST, deceaſed; ſaid plantation contains 95 acres, whereof there are 9 acres good orchard, 8 acres of good meadow, 50 acres of plowland, and 28 acres of good woodland; there is on ſaid place a large ſtone houſe, a large block houſe, and convenient ſtables and barn; likewiſe a ſpring-houſe, with a very fine ſpring, that never fails for water. For further particulars, apply to MARGARET BAST, Executrix, HENRY BECKLY, and GEORGE BENTER. ¶

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, at his dwelling, in Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets,

CHOICE Dutch white CLOVER SEED; alſo a parcel of Whale-bone, and the beſt of Curriers knives. The Subſcriber continues to ſell, by wholeſale and retail, the ſeveral ſorts of MEDICINES he hath been in the practice of ſelling ſeveral years paſt. SAMUEL EMLEN. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of GARRET CRIM, late of this City, Carter, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to the Subſcriber, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to bring in their Accompts, properly proved.

EDWARD MIDDLETON, Executor. ¶

SAMUEL SCOTTEN,
PAINTER, GILDER, and GLAIZER,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken a Shop in Water-ſtreet, four Doors above Market-ſtreet, where he carries on his Trade in all its various Branches, in the neateſt Manner. Thoſe who chooſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being punctually ſerved, on the ſhorteſt Notice. Orders may be left at AARON HEWES's, the Bank Side of Front-ſtreet, four Doors above Market-ſtreet.

¶ 6 *W.*

THE Subſcriber ſtill continues his potting Buſineſs, in Market-ſtreet, a few Doors above the Black Horſe, and has on Hand, a large and general Aſſortment of Earthen-ware, where all Orders from Maſters of Veſſels and Country Storekeepers will be complied with, at the ſhorteſt Notice, and gratefully acknowledged, by their moſt humble Servant,

WILLIAM STANDLEY.

N. B. All thoſe that are indebted to ſaid *Standley*, whoſe Accounts are above 12 Months ſtanding, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment. § 6 *W.*

STANDLEY and SYNG

HAVE for Sale, at their Store, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, a few Doors above the Black Horſe, Wholeſale and Retail,---Old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India, New-England and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes, Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado Sugars, by the Hogſhead or Barrel, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Alſpice, Allom, Copperas, Brimſtone, Chalk, Glue, Raiſins by the Keg, Boſton Mackarel, Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Tar and Roſin by the Barrel; Rhode-Iſland Cheeſe. Alſo a few Hogſheads of Lancaſter Geneva, of excellent Quality.

TO BE LETT,
In the town of Newark, New-Caſtle county,

TWO DWELLING-HOUSES. One tenanted by the Widow Scott; this may be entered upon the 25th of March. The other HOUSE Mr. Henry Barnhold lives in, but will quit it the 13th of April; he has been dealing in drugs ſince he lived in town, and ſays the buſineſs would have anſwered, had he had a proper aſſortment: One bred to phyſic, and ſkilful, might do better. Alſo to be ſold, in the Welſh-tract, a plantation, containing about 150 acres. The title as good as any in the tract. Enquire of Mr. MORGAN EDWARDS, in Newark. *February* 18, 1774. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, by way of public vendue, on the 31ſt day of March next, a certain meſſuage, and two lots of land, containing one half acre, ſituate in the town of Newbury, in Heidelberg townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, adjoining the lands of Jacob Heinzer, and Walter Newman; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of Benjamin Nathan, by

February 25, 1774. JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, by way of public vendue, on the 2d day of April next, a certain meſſuage and lot of land, containing five acres, whereon is erected a convenient tan-yard, and other neceſſary buildings, with a large quantity of bark, ſituate in Lampeter townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, adjoining lands of Chriſtian Hartman, and others; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of Rudolph Hoap, by

February 24, 1774. JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, by public vendue, on the 5th day of April next, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate and lying in Martick townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, containing 200 acres with allowance of patented land, and 83 acres of warranted land, be the ſame more or leſs; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of George Gibſon, deceaſed, by JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, by way of public vendue, on the 7th day of April next, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Donegal townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, containing 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of John Little, by

February 23, 1774. JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 9th day of April next, on the premiſes, 27 acres of patented land, with a griſt-mill thereon; and alſo 100 acres of warranted land, adjoining the above 27 acres, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, with the appurtenances; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of James M'Cormick, the elder, by JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

Wilmington, March 1, 1774.

To be LETT, and may be entered upon immediately,

ABOUT 50 Acres of Marſh Meadow, with a good Dwelling-houſe, the Marſh is Part of that called Holland's Creek Marſh, lying on the South Side of Chriſtiana River, oppoſite the Borough of Wilmington, joining Meadow of John M'Kinley, and others; about 30 Acres of which are under Clover and Timothy, the Remainder is under Rye. For Terms, enquire of JOSEPH WARNER, living in Wilmington. ¶

Kennet Square, March 1, 1774.

TO BE LETT,
And may be entered upon the 1ſt day of April next,

THE public INN, at Kennet Square, which is a commodious houſe, and a pleaſant healthy ſituation, will be rented with or without land, as may beſt ſuit, for any number of years, not exceeding ſeven.

Likewiſe to be SOLD, or LETT,

A ſmall plantation, in the townſhip of New-garden, containing 112 acres of land, in tolerable repair, a very good conveniency of watering a ſufficient quantity of meadow ground. It will be ſold very reaſonable, and long time allowed for the payment of the money, on intereſt.

Alſo to be SOLD,

A number of HORSE creatures, ſuch as breeding mares, hackney and work horſes, two of which are bays, and would match pretty well. For terms, apply to

† J. MUSGRAVE.

Amwell, New-Jerſey, March 1, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, lying on the Great Road leading from Trenton to Pitt's-town, 21 miles from Trenton, and 9 miles from Pitt's-town, with about 200 acres of land, good buildings and orchard, about 20 acres of mowable meadow, and more may be made, about 150 acres of cleared land, the remainder is good timber; there are on the premiſes 26 buſhels of winter grain in the ground, which will alſo be ſold. The title is indiſputable, and the buyer may enter on the premiſes immediately. For terms of ſale, apply to JOHN UPDYKE, or

¶ JOHN BUCHANAN.

N. B. It is the place whereon Mr. Jonathan Furman did lately live.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *to oblige the Truſtees and Aſſignees of inſolvent Debtors to execute their Truſts.*

WHEREAS many Perſons, finding themſelves incapable of diſcharging their juſt Debts, have, by their Deeds and Conveyances duly executed, conveyed and aſſigned over all their Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels and Effects, to Truſtees in in the ſaid Deeds mentioned, in Truſt, to ſell and diſpoſe thereof, and to apply and appropriate the Monies, ariſing from ſuch Sales, towards Payment of their ſaid Debts, in Proportion to the Demands of their ſeveral and reſpective Creditors. And whereas many of the ſaid Truſtees, regardleſs of their ſaid Truſts, have neglected to perform and execute the ſame, and to pay to the Creditors of ſuch Inſolvents ſuch Monies and Effects as have come to their Hands, under and in Purſuance thereof, to the great Injury of the ſaid Creditors; be it therefore enacted by the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That where any inſolvent Debtor or Debtors have before conveyed and aſſigned, or ſhall, after the Paſſing of this Act, convey and aſſign, by his, her or their Deed or Conveyance duly executed, his, her or their Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels or Effects, to a Truſtee or Truſtees, in Truſt for the Uſe of his, her or their Creditors, and the ſaid Truſtee or Truſtees, or his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall have neglected or refuſed to perform and execute their ſaid Truſt, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Creditor or Creditors of ſuch inſolvent Debtors to petition any County Court of Common Pleas within this Province, ſetting forth the Circumſtances of the Caſe, and, upon Proof made of ſuch Aſſignment, the Acceptance, undertaking or entering upon the Execution of the Truſt therein contained, by the ſaid Truſtee or Truſtees, or any of them, and his or their Neglect or Refuſal to execute the ſame, and every Part thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of ſuch Conveyance and Aſſignment, the ſaid Court ſhall, and they are hereby authorized and required to nominate and appoint three or more judicious Men as Commiſſioners, who, or a Majority of them, ſhall audit, ſettle, and finally adjuſt the Accounts of ſuch Truſtee or Truſtees, his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, as well as the Debts and Demands of the ſaid Petitioner or Petitioners, and all of the other Creditors of ſuch Inſolvent, and to ſettle and finally determine the Shares and Proportions, which each and every ſuch Creditor or Creditors is juſtly intitled to, of the ſaid Inſolvents Eſtate, as well real as perſonal, in the Hands and Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Truſtee or Truſtees, or his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, and of ſuch which ought to be in their Hands, upon a true and faithful Execution of their ſaid Truſt, and to make a Report of their Proceedings to the ſaid Court, at ſuch Day or Days as the ſaid Court ſhall from Time to Time appoint; and the ſaid Court ſhall make ſuch Allowance for their Trouble to the ſaid Commiſſioners, out of the Eſtate of the ſaid Inſolvents, as ſhall be juſt and reaſonable.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or a Majority of them, ſhall be and they are hereby authorized and impowered to call before them the ſaid Truſtee or Truſtees, his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, and to compel them to exhibit juſt and true Accounts of all Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, Monies, Debts and Effects, which have come to their Hands in Virtue of ſuch Conveyances and Aſſignments; and alſo to call before them, and to examine, on Oath or Affirmation, ſuch Perſons as they ſhall think proper, touching the ſame, as well as concerning any Debts or Demands, which ſhall be claimed or made by any Creditor or Creditors of ſuch Inſolvents; and in caſe ſuch Truſtee or Truſtees, or his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear, or to exhibit his or their Accounts as aforeſaid, or if any ſuch Witneſſes ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear, or to be examined as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or a Majority of them, to cauſe them to be apprehended by their Warrant, directed to the Sheriff of the proper County, and to commit the Delinquents to the common Goal, there to remain, without Bail or Main-prize, until they ſhall comply with the Directions of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the ſaid Truſtees, or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall conceive themſelves aggrieved in any Article or Articles, or particular Matters or Things, in the Account ſettled and returned to the ſaid Court by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and ſhall, by his or their Petition, particularly mentioning the ſaid Articles, or particular Matters and Things, pray to be re-heard by the ſaid Court, the Juſtices thereof ſhall proceed to enquire into, hear and determine the ſame, according to Law and Juſtice, and ſhall thereupon, or upon the Report returned as aforeſaid, order and adjudge the ſaid Truſtee or Truſtees, his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, forthwith to ſatisfy and pay to each and every Creditor and Creditors of ſuch inſolvent Debtors, his juſt and reaſonable Dividend and Proportion.

IV. And whereas the Laws of this Province reſpecting domeſtic Attachments are defective, inaſmuch as they do not impower the Juſtices to iſſue Writs of Attachment againſt Perſons, who ſhall confine or conceal themſelves within their own Houſes, or elſewhere, with Intent to defraud their Creditors, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if it ſhall appear, by the Oath or Affirmation of any Creditor or Creditors, or any other credible Perſon for him or them, that his or their Debtor or Debtors have confined him or themſelves in his or their own Houſe or Houſes, or concealed him or themſelves elſewhere, for and during the Space of Six Days, with Deſign to defraud his, her or their Creditors, as is believed, and that he, ſhe or they have not a clear real Eſtate in Fee Simple within this Province, ſufficient to pay his, her or their Debts, it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of the reſpective County Courts of Common Pleas within this Province to grant Writs of Attachment againſt all the Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels, of ſuch Perſon, ſo confining or concealing him, her or themſelves, upon which Writs of Attachment the Proceedings ſhall be the ſame in all Reſpects, as are by Law directed, uſed and accuſtomed, in Caſes of Attachments iſſued againſt the Goods and Chattels of Perſons abſconding from their Places of uſual Abode, with Deſign to defraud their Creditors.

Paſſed January 22, 1774.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, in December laſt, a ſmall dark brown MARE, about 13 *hands high, a long ſwitch tail, and a ſtar in her forehead; marked with the ſaddle, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, by* JOHN DAY. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the Ship AMELIA, *Captain* VILLENEUFVE, *arrived here from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

ALEPPO, Auguſt 31.

THE Turks ſay that they have not, for 86 years paſt, experienced the calamity of the plague to that degree they have lately at Baſſora and Bagdad. On the 19th of January laſt the plague broke out in the ſuburbs of the laſt mentioned place, and began to ſpread into the city; and in the months of February, March and April, its progreſs was ſo rapid, that out of 400,000 inhabitants, there remained but a fourth part. The inhabitants of Hela, Iman Aly, Iman Huſſein, and Iman Mouſſa, all proved the victims of the contagion. The Pilgrims who came to thoſe places in April, as uſual, to pay their devotions, found nothing but dead carcaſes and empty habitations. The Pilgrims from Iman Aly, and the Jew families who had eſcaped from Bagdad, went to Baſſora, and carried the contagion there. Towards the end of March the Chriſtians and Francs took the neceſſary precautions to eſcape the infection: But the Muſſelmen felt the effects of it moſt dreadfully. Eight Thouſand Turks, in one quarter of the town only, died between the 15th and 25th of April; and out of 500 domeſtics belonging to the Governor, he had but one ſlave left alive, who was employed in fetching rice for the ſubſiſtence of his maſter. There were 100,000 in that city, out of which 80,000 died, 5000 eſcaped in the Perſian gulph, 5000 others recovered from the diſtemper, and 10,000 were ſo happy as to eſcape the infection. The hot weather in May put a ſtop to the diſtemper at Bagdad, and by the 10th of June Baſſora was free from it. An Armenian Roman Catholic Prieſt, 80 years of age, who practiſed as a phyſician, entirely eſcaped the infection, though expoſed to the utmoſt in relieving others. The tribes of Arabs, encamped between Baſſora and Bagdad, ſuffered prodigiouſly. Kerim-Khan, regent of Perſia, by drawing a line of troops along the frontiers of his kingdom, preſerved it from contagion. The Chief of the Engliſh factory at Baſſora retired to his country houſe, but the plague purſuing him, he found means to eſcape to Maſcat, on board a ſmall Engliſh veſſel. The merchants and other Engliſh there, endeavouring to follow his example, embarked on board another veſſel, but had the misfortune to be taken by the pirates of the iſland of Karek, and carried to Benderik, a port in Perſia, where they are treated but indifferently. The ſick they left behind in the hoſpital all died. The Biſhop of Babylon ſhut himſelf up, in hopes to eſcape the infection by that means; but, having loſt all his domeſtics, was forced to go out to procure ſubſiſtence, and being ſeized with the plague, died of it.

Leghorn, Nov. 20. Letters from Sicily give reaſon to fear that more inſurrections will take place at Palermo.

They write from Venice, that the Senate hath done nothing yet with reſpect to the ſuppreſſion of the Jeſuits, who are ſtill continued in teaching in their ſchools as heretofore.

They write from Genoa, that they have received letters from Manilla, in the Eaſt-Indies, which give an account that the Viceroy has raiſed in the Philippine Iſlands a Militia of 15,000 foot, and 7000 horſe, who are all inrolled and daily exerciſed.

Warſaw, Nov. 24. By authentic letters from the army of Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow, we have received the following intelligence.

"The 28th of October General Ungern marched at the head of his corps to attack 20,000 Turks in their camp. The latter, having received information of it, fled with ſo much precipitation that they abandoned their tents and baggage. They were purſued by General Ungern's light horſe, who killed 300 of them, and made 600 Janiſſaries priſoners, who had retired to a village, and took 5 pieces of cannon. Among theſe priſoners is Omer, Baſhaw of three Tails, and Chaou Baſhaw. After this advantage, General Ungern joined Prince Dolgorucki, and it is thought thoſe two Generals are on their march to give battle to the Grand Viſir.

"General Kaminſkoy has paſſed the Danube, in order to take Ruſzig. The bombardment of Siliſtria was to begin the 30th or 31ſt of laſt month.

"The Turks have been alſo repulſed on the ſide of Karjowa and Orſova.

"General Glebow, who was encamped near Jalonicza, has advanced as far as the environs of Gura Balla. The Ruſſians have taken 6 more pieces of cannon, which the Turks abandoned in their flight."

Theſe letters add, that the Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow was ſtill on the left ſide of the Danube, with a ſmall body of troops.

Paris, Nov. 29. The loſſes ſuſtained by the terrible accident of blowing up the magazine of powder at Abbeville have been eſtimated, and are as follow: There were in the magazine 46,565 pounds of powder; twenty-ſeven perſons were killed, viz. ſix men, two women, ten boys, and nine girls: There remain one hundred and thirty wounded, forty-one of whom are men, thirty-five women, thirty-four boys, and twenty girls; of theſe about twenty were in a dangerous way. Eleven hundred and thirty-four houſes have ſuffered greatly, and fifty-ſeven were deſtroyed: The damage is reckoned at 282,394 livres. Beſides which, the loſſes ſuſtained by the manufactory of Meſſ. Vanrobais, the churches parochial and collegiate, and chapels, the five religious houſes for men, and eight for women, with the effects, merchandizes and cattle, deſtroyed by this accident, are eſtimated at 180,262 livres. To the above are to be added 40,659 ſquares of glaſs, broke in 2065 houſes (beſides thoſe mentioned above) valued at 10,161 livres; which makes the whole loſs amount to 472,917 livres.

Vienna, Nov. 24. By every circumſtance that paſſes at our Court, we may judge with certainty, that a war is very near at hand, which, in all probability, will be againſt the Turkiſh empire.

We are informed by good authority, that an Auſtrian army of 22,000 men has juſt entered that part of Wallachia which belongs to the Turks, and is now poſſeſſed by the Ruſſian troops. The reaſon of this being aſked from the Auſtrian commander by a Turkiſh Baſha, he received for anſwer, "That the territories between the Auſtrian and Ottoman Wallachia has not been decided as yet, and that he had orders to take poſſeſſion of a certain diſtrict of it." This affair occaſions much ſpeculation here.

Advices from the Turkiſh army ſay, that the greateſt part of their grand army has received orders to quit the field, and to enter into the garriſons, in order to defend the fortreſſes of Widdin, Raſchowa, Nicopolis, Ruſzig, Siliſtria and Varna.

The landing, which one diviſion of the Turkiſh fleet attempted upon the Crimea, proved ſo fatal to them, that the commander and twenty one of the chief officers thereof were executed by order of the Divan, and their heads ſent to Conſtantinople.

Several letters aſſert, that the Grand Viſir Muſun Oglu is actually recalled; that the Grand Signor is paſt all hopes of recovery of the dropſy; and that the great diſcord, which reigns amongſt the members of the Divan at this critical time, will bring about a total ſubverſion of the Ottoman empire.

It is ſtrongly reported here, that the Auſtrian and Pruſſian troops will remain in Poland, that in caſe the Ruſſian army ſhould accidentally be defeated by the Turks, thoſe troops may be near at hand to join them.

Vienna, Dec. 1. A Courier is juſt arrived from Warſaw with certain advice, not only of the treaty of ceſſion being ſigned with the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh and Berlin, but has brought to their Imperial Highneſſes the ratification of the King of Poland, dated the 19th of Nov. ſigned by the four Chancellors, and ſealed with the Great Seals of Poland and Lithuania; in conſequence of which the troops of the three Powers have already left that country.

Juſt as the poſt was ſetting out we received advice, that the Ruſſians are maſters of Bazarzick, which the Turks abandoned on their approach, leaving behind them twenty-two cannons and a mortar. A very conſiderable magazine and great riches were found in the place, which the Turks had not time to remove.

The Grand Viſir continues with the grand Turkiſh army very quietly at the foot of Mount Balkan, without making any movement; and the Ruſſians ſeem to act in the ſame manner, as the grand army was on the 3d of November on the left ſide of the Danube, and their enterprizes were carried on againſt the Turks by detached bodies.

Hamburgh, Dec. 9. Within theſe few days paſt, ſeveral couriers paſſed this city in their way from Paris to Berlin and Stockholm.

It is confirmed, that General Romanzow left the army and went to Jaſſy, but the cauſe thereof is given differently; ſeveral aſſert, that he is in a bad ſtate of health; but others again aſſert, that a new conference is to be held there among the Miniſters of the belligerant powers.

LONDON.

Dec. 2. By the lateſt accounts from Peterſburgh we learn, that the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe Darmſtadt, brother-in-law to the great Duke of Ruſſia, has entered as a volunteer into the Empreſs's ſervice, and is ſhortly to repair to the Banks of the Danube, with the rank of Brigadier.

Dec. 4. *Among the reſolutions of the Iriſh Houſe of Commons it was agreed, that a Halfpenny Stamp ſhall be on every News-paper, and Six-pence for every Advertiſement inſerted therein.*

A Grant is ordered to be prepared of ſeveral Thouſand acres of land on the Ohio, in conſequence of a determination of a committee of the Privy Council, that it would be advantageous to the nation to farm ſettlements there. Mr. Walpole, and ſeveral other perſons, are to pay 1460*l. for the grant, and a quitrent of* 2*s. for every hundred acres, after the expiration of* 20 *years, of the lands that ſhall be cultivated.*

Dec. 6. On Saturday the poll for a member for this city finally cloſed at Guildhall, when the numbers for each candidate appeared to be as follow: For

The Lord Mayor, - - - 2695
John Roberts, Eſq; - - - 2481
Majoirity for the Lord Mayor 214

On the numbers being put up, the company in the hall gave very long and loud acclamations.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, November 30.

"We are informed from the beſt authority, that a repreſentation of the fatal effects, which the numerous emigrations from this country muſt occaſion, has been laid before his Majeſty; in conſequence of which, orders have been ſent down here for an exact a ſtate as poſſible to be made out, of the number of the perſons who have emigrated within theſe two years, diſtinguiſhing their ages and ſexes: From thence it may be concluded, that the emigrations will come under the conſideration of Parliament next ſeſſion."

Mrs. Wright, of Pall-Mall, the ingenious North American Artiſt, has lately finiſhed three admirable buſts, in wax, viz. One of his Majeſty, one of Lord North, and one of Governor Pownall, which ſurprize all who ſee them, ſo finely is life imitated. Our principal painters and ſculptors have paid her great compliments on theſe performances.

A few days ago died Lieutenant General Browne, Colonel of the 48th regiment of foot, now in America.

Dec. 7. *The laſt letters from Berlin adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia is determined not to drive the Jeſuits out of his dominions. The following letter is ſaid to have been written by his Pruſſian Majeſty to his agent at Rome, in their behalf: "Abbe Colombini, you have my authority to declare to every body, without oſtentation or affection, and you will take an opportunity to inform the Pope, or his Prime Miniſter, that my determination with reſpect to the Jeſuits, is to protect them in my dominions, in the ſame manner as they have been hitherto. By the treaty of Breſlau, I guarantied the religion, in* ſtatu quo, *and I never met with better Prieſts than the Jeſuits. You may add, that as I am of the claſs of Hereticks, his Holineſs cannot grant me a diſpenſation for breaking my word, nor for deviating from the duty of an honeſt man or a King."*

Dec. 9. *The King of Pruſſia has cauſed to be inſinuated at St. James's, that he is not that monſter the world has painted him, at leaſt he will ſoon convince England of it.*

Letters from Dantzick adviſe, that during the preſent unhappy ſituation of their affairs great numbers of its inhabitants have left the place, and ſeveral merchants have retired to Stralſund, to accept the advantageous offers made by the King of Sweden to ſuch merchants as will ſettle there.

Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that freſh propoſals for peace have lately been received there from Conſtantinople.

The Court of Vienna has ordered the perſons of the Jeſuits, as well as their goods (the value of which, in the Auſtrian dominions, is ſuppoſed to amount to forty Millions of the Empire) to be detained till farther orders.

The laſt letters from Gibraltar mention, that a Spaniſh man of war, of 70 guns, called the Princeſſa, was by a violent ſtorm totally loſt off Cape Malaga, the 4th of laſt month, and that every ſoul on board periſhed.

The emigrations from the Highlands ſtill increaſe. On the 16th of laſt month, 250 perſons ſailed from the Firth of Dornock, for New-York; another is loading with the ſame cargo for Carolina. About the ſame time, 250 emigrants ſailed for Fort George, and 308 of the Macdonalds of Glengary, and the neighbouring diſtricts, for Fort William.

Dec. 11. *Among other plans for the improvement of trade and commerce, it is now under conſideration to make the Iſland of Bermuda a free port, in conſequence of ſome petitions laid before the Lords of Trade and Plantations for that purpoſe.*

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Nov. 29.

"It ſeems to be determined that the Count de Guignes, late Ambaſſador at the Court of Great-Britain, ſhall not return to London, but that the Marquis de Noailles, at preſent his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Hague, ſhall go to England next ſpring in that capacity.

Yeſterday morning arrived a mail from New-York, which was brought by the Mercury packet, Captain Dillon, after a paſſage of 36 days to Falmouth.

Dec. 14. Orders were yeſterday ſent from the Admiralty-office to Chatham, for putting into commiſſion four frigates of war. They are to be commanded by Captains Parker, Riley, Porteus, and Faulkner.

A report prevails that Sir Edward Hawke will have the command of a very ſtrong ſquadron of obſervation in the month of April next.

Dec. 15. A Cabinet Council is, we hear, ſummoned to meet at St. James's on Friday next, relative to diſpatches received from Conſtantinople laſt week, by the way of Venice.

The Cabinet at Berlin is at preſent much embarraſſed how to act in the diſputes depending between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the King of Sweden.

By letters from Liſbon we are aſſured, that the King of Portugal has intimated his intention of granting the Jews throughout his dominions the free exerciſe of their religion, on their paying certain ſums, by way of loan, into the Royal Treaſury.

However ſtrange it may appear, we are informed that the Iriſh Abſentee Bill, which has twice been thrown out of the Houſe of Commons of Ireland, will be brought on again after the holidays.

The ſalaries of the Preſident and Council of Fort William, in Bengal, have been calculated to amount to no leſs than 280l. per day; a ſum pretty univerſally thought to be a *greater ſaving* to the Eaſt-India Company, by their not going out at all, than any reformation in their favour, that can be adequate to ſuch monſtrous diſburſements.

A few days ſince a large French frigate foundered off Cape Clear, on the coaſt of Ireland, and all on board periſhed.

Dec. 16. As the ſubject of Eaſt-India affairs ſeems at preſent to engroſs much of the public attention, a ſhort ſtate of the ſituation of that Company at home cannot but be acceptable: The laſt authentic account of their affairs was given by the late Chairman, Mr. Boulton, in a General Court laſt ſummer, where he read an eſtimate, made up to the 29th of September, 1773, by which it appeared the Company would be defficient 1,900,000l. The loan granted by the Government has extinguiſhed 1,400,000l. of that debt, and the remaining 500,000l. was borrowed from the Bank, and is not yet repaid. So far the Company have been able to go on: But it is well known to every perſon, converſant in India accounts, that the difficulties of the Company will continue to encreaſe till the year 1775. By every eſtimate that has been made it appears, that the period of greateſt diſtreſs will happen next ſummer, when the greateſt part of the enormous ſum of 1,200,000l. of bills of exchange due in 1774, will become payable. Where the Company will find reſources to anſwer ſo large demands, as the the holders of theſe bills will have on them, is a difficulty not eaſily ſupplied. The alternative will be, the Company muſt either procure an additional loan ſomewhere, or ſtop payment.

There is a report that an expreſs arrived on Tueſday night, with an account that the Ruſſians had taken Siliſtria. And letters from Walachia of the 9th ult. inform us, that the city of Siliſtria has been taken, and that the expedition againſt Bazaderin has ſucceeded, the Turks having abandoned it, with a number of cannon, proviſions, and ammunition of different kinds; that a great number of Turks were taken priſoners, and 20,000 head of cattle fell into the hands of the Ruſſians.

Extract of a letter from France.

"Although nothing but peace is the talk amongſt us at preſent, yet we are daily raiſing recruits in moſt of our towns, and immediately ſending them to the corps they are enliſted for; and it is ſtrongly rumoured here, that two new regiments of light horſe are to be raiſed directly. Surely all this parade muſt mean ſomething more than what our Court likes to diſcover."

Dec. 17. In the Houſe of Commons of Ireland, on Monday, December 6. Mr. Maſon reported the proceedings of the Committee of the whole Houſe on the three Money Bills, viz. the Bill for the additional Duties, the Bill for the Loan Duties, and the Bill for a Tax of Six-pence per yard on all Muſlins, &c. to which the Houſe agreed.

Mr. Malone moved for a clauſe in the Stamp-Act, to exempt Bills of Exchange, Notes of Hand, and unſealed Securities, from being ſtamped; alſo, that Wills and Letters of Adminiſtration of common Soldiers and Seamen, be exempted from being ſtamped; alſo, all Proceedings of either Plaintiffs or Defendants, ſuing or defending in Forma Pauperis; alſo, all Warrants and Proceedings of Court Martials; alſo, all Proclamations, or State Papers, all Forms of Prayer, all Votes of either Houſe of Parliament, all Tracts of Piety for the Uſe of Schools; and alſo, that the Crown ſhould nominate the Commiſſioners, &c. of the Stamp Duties.

He then preſented heads of the Bill for the Annuities, or Tontines, which were read, and committed for the next day to a Committee of the whole Houſe.

He then preſented the heads of the Stamp-Act, which were read throughout, about 54 ſheets.

The heads of the Bill for a Stamp Duty being gone through by the Clerk, Mr. Malone moved to have the Bill committed for next day; to this Mr. Barry Barry objected, and propoſed Thurſday, alledging as a reaſon, that there were foiſted into the Act ſeveral new matters, ſome of them of the moſt alarming nature; that there was an unlimited power given to the Crown, to appoint as many Officers, with as large ſalaries as they thought proper; and that it was ordered, under a ſevere penalty, that Printers ſhould put their names to the papers they reſpectively printed. The firſt of theſe, he ſaid, was furniſhing Adminiſtration with Power, that the idea given of the Stamp-Act never conveyed; and the other was a matter that deſerved a very ſerious conſideration: He hoped, therefore, that Mr. Malone would not inſiſt on Tueſday, as the next day would be equally convenient to Adminiſtration; and in the mean while, he might have time to read over theſe new matters, and acquaint his Friends with their tendency, or, that if this was thought too troubleſome, that at leaſt that part of the Bill, which was new, might be omitted till Thurſday, and the reſt committed for the next day, Tueſday.

After a ſhort debate, the queſtion for committing the Bill till the next day was carried.

Dec. 18. Yeſterday there was a great Levee at St. James's, at which his Majeſty, the Secretaries of State, and ſeveral of the Nobility were preſent; Lord North attended, and had a long conference with his Majeſty.

We are credibly informed, that ſome extraordinary reſolutions are to be taken into conſideration next Board of Treaſury-day, relative to ſome important affairs, and that ſeveral able Financiers are ordered to attend.

It is reported, that a Committee will be ſelected from the Members of the Privy Council, for the tranſaction of the important matters now depending in regard to the kingdom of Ireland.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, dated Dec. 6.

"It is with the greateſt pleaſure we now find, that all warlike thoughts in the North of Europe have diſappeared, and the ſtricteſt harmony is re-eſtabliſhed in that quarter; for a certain treaty, entirely unknown to the public as yet, has juſt been ſigned by the Courts of St. Peterſburgh, Copenhagen and Stockholm, according to which his Swediſh Majeſty, as neareſt a-kin to the Grand Duke of Ruſſia, and alſo as eventual heir to the Ruſſian Imperial throne, gives his conſent to the treaty, which has juſt took place between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Copenhagen, concerning the Duchy of Holſtein; and in return Ruſſia and Denmark are guarantees to the King of Sweden and his ſucceſſors, to maintain an abſolute monarchy in that kingdom, upon the ſame footing as it was introduced by his preſent Swediſh Majeſty. Thus the great intimacy between the Courts of Verſailles and Stockholm will ſoon ceaſe, and conſequently concord flouriſh again in that quarter."

The Suſanna, Smith, from Boſton and Goldſborough, for London, was loſt on an iſland near Shetland.

Dec. 20. Leave is given in the Iriſh Houſe of Commons to bring in a bill for the diſabling any Penſioner from having a ſeat in the Houſe.

There is at this time a much greater hurry of buſineſs tranſacting at the public Offices, than for ſome months paſt, particularly in the Admiralty and War Offices; in both of which the clerks work two hours a day extra, in order to complete the accounts againſt the Parliament meets.

At the laſt Board of Admiralty, it was determined to put ſeveral capital ſhips of war into commiſſion with all convenient ſpeed; but to what quarter of the globe theſe ſhips will be deſtined, has not yet tranſpired.

A diſtinguiſhed Noblemen is ſaid to be under the diſpleaſure of a Great Perſonage, on account of having delivered his ſentiments with too much freedom, in a late private conference on the ſubject of the important matters now depending in regard to the kingdom of Ireland.

A change in the miniſtry is expected to take place the beginning of the new year, but the intended arrangement is as yet kept ſecret from the public.

A foreign paper mentions, that among the papers of the Ex-jeſuits at Rome, it was found, that that ſociety have kept a correſpondence with the King of Pruſſia for many years paſt, and, foreſeeing their preſent fate, had remitted their money and beſt effects to Berlin, on the royal promiſe of protection.

We are informed, that the Barbarian Princes have joined together a little fleet, conſiſting of ſixteen ſail, which they intend to ſend as an aſſiſtance to the Ottoman Porte to ſerve againſt Ruſſia.

On Thurſday ſome diſpatches were received at the Admiralty from Sir Peter Dennis, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's fleet in the Mediterranean, which, it is ſaid, contain ſome very intereſting intelligence of what is carrying on in that quarter by both the French and Spaniards.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia's army, in its different diviſions, conſiſts at this time of 759,000 men.

The Minerva, Callahan, from Boſton for London, after a fine paſſage of five weeks, is put into Plymouth by contrary winds.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Dec. 17.

"Yeſterday arrived at Spithead five ſail of Ruſſian men of war, two of 74 guns each, two of 64 guns each, and one frigate, under the command of his Excellency Admiral Greig, together with ſix ſail of Engliſh tranſports, with Ruſſian troops on board; they are all bound for the Mediterranean, and are expected to ſail as ſoon as they have been ſupplied with ſuch proviſions and neceſſaries as they want."

Dec. 22. The departure of Lord Stormont for his Embaſſy at the Court of Paris, which was to have been this week, is poſtponed till after the meeting of the Parliament, notwithſtanding his baggage and all neceſſary preparations were made for that purpoſe.

Whatever meaſures the young King of Sweden may think it expedient to keep with the ſeveral powers of Europe, it is certain that he beholds the ſucceſs of Catharine with an envious eye. The acquiſitions of the Ruſſians, under Peter the Great, are ſo many plumes which he looks upon as raviſhed from Sweden, and which, if an opportunity offered, he would ſpare no pains to endeavour to reſtore.

A letter from Berlin ſays, that general warrants have juſt been iſſued throughout all his Pruſſian Majeſty's dominions, to preſs all the men that are able to bear arms.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Dec. 10.

"The reports of war now prevail here more than ever amongſt our politicians, who pretend that the new year will commence with ſome very extraordinary preparations. There is much talk of raiſing a conſiderable militia in this kingdom, which is to be drawn by lot, and from which artificers, labourers and domeſtics, are not to be exempted; but that thoſe, on whom the chance ſhall fall, may obtain their liberty, by paying each the ſum of 50 livres."

Extract of a Letter from Turin, Nov. 5.

"The diſpoſitions which his Sardinian Majeſty is now making in his forces, and the attention he pays to fitting out ſeveral ſhips of war at Gagliari, and Villa Franca, give the greateſt confirmation to the report of the Iſle of Corſica being veſted in the Crown of Sardinia, under the ſanction of the French Court, which openly avows an intention of that nature. Many of the Powers of Italy will ſtrongly oppoſe this ſcheme, but both the French and Sardinian Majeſties ſeem reſolved to maintain it."

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, Dec. 10.

"Great diviſions have lately ariſen in this capital, eſpecially at the Court, owing to the difference of opinions reſpecting the peace, which is now much talked of with the Sublime Porte. Count Panin, who ſtrongly ſtood up for peace, has reſigned all his employments, in conſequence of meeting a ſtrong oppoſition to his meaſures. Repeated applications have been made to him to return to Court, but in vain; and the preſent Miniſtry ſeem reſolved to carry on the war with the utmoſt vigour."

A letter from Warſaw, dated Dec. 7, ſays, "We are now waiting with the utmoſt impatience for the reſult of the conferences reſpecting the future government, and the ſettling of other important matters relative to this kingdom. The acts of ceſſion have freed us from every doubt with regard to the claims of the foreign powers, whoſe poſſeſſion cannot now be contended againſt. However, much remains to be done to bring back this kingdom to the tranquility and eaſe it has formerly enjoyed, which it is ſaid will be re-eſtabliſhed on ſo firm a baſis, that no common occurrence can ſhake."

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, Dec. 1.

"Count Poninſki, Marſhal of the General Confederacy, has juſt publiſhed an order, which forbids every body, after the departure of the foreign troops out of the kingdom, to form any Confederacies, or illegal engagements like thoſe of Bar, which have brought ſo many calamities on their country; the General Confederacy being determined to puniſh ſeverely all that ſhall be concerned in ſuch engagements. This precaution ſeems to be the more neceſſary at this time, becauſe there is advice that a new Confederacy is formed in Great Poland, but ſome regiments are ſent thither to quell it."

Extract from a Letter, which Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian Miniſter at the Hague, received from Peterſburgh, dated Nov. 26.

"I have the honour to acquaint you, that Major-General Prince Dolgorucki is arrived at Czarſko-Zelo, from the main army, with the important news, that in conſequence of the diſpoſitions of Field Marſhal Count Romanzow, to make a general motion on the other ſide of the Danube, orders were given to General Ungern to paſs that river at Iſmail, with part of his corps, and advance to Karaſſow and Bazardzyk, in order to diſlodge the enemy from that important poſt. Prince Dolgorucki was to paſs that river at Hirſowa, in conjunction with the corps under General Suwarow, ſupported by that of General Ungern. General Potemkin was to ſend troops and large artillery to an iſland oppoſite Siliſtria, in order to batter that place. General Soltikow had diſpoſitions to make on the ſide of Ternovo, and even to ſend troops beyond the river. Part of theſe diſpoſitions met with the deſired ſucceſs; General Ungern and Prince Dolgorucki having joined, beat the enemy entirely, on the 28th of October, near Karaſſow, where there was a body of 15,000 Turks; the latter had 1500 killed, and 772 taken priſoners, with their commander Omer, a Baſhaw of Three Tails. Our troops afterwards took poſſeſſion of Bazardzyk, with abundance of baggage and ammunition, and near 40 pieces of cannon. After this ſucceſs, theſe two Generals were ordered to make an attempt upon Varna and Chiumla, in order to deprive the enemy of the ſubſiſtance they had laid up there for the winter. We impatiently expect further accounts, eſpecially of the ſucceſs againſt Varna and Chiumla, which is the head quarters of the Grand Viſir."

Friday laſt there was a full meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of Douglaſs, Heron, and Co. in Scotland, to conſider of the proper means of raiſing money to pay off what they borrowed upon annuities. The ſum borrowed is, we are informed, no leſs than 450,000l. the annual intereſt of which amounts to upwards of 60,000l. payable twice a year in London. The reſult of the above meeting we have not yet heard.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 24.

Laſt Monday, about two o'Clock, a ſmart Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Weſtover, the Seat of the Hon. William Byrd, Eſq; which ſhook the Dwelling-houſe very much. It was likewiſe felt in this City the ſame Day by a few People, and on the Wedneſday Night following there was a violent Tremor of the Earth. And by a Gentleman from Richmond we learn, that the Shock was ſeverely felt in that Town, at the ſame Time it was obſerved at Weſtover, accompanied by a loud Noiſe like Thunder; and at Peterſburg and Blandford the Motion of the Earth was ſtill greater, many Houſes have been moved conſiderably off their Foundations, and the Inhabitants ſo much alarmed as to run out of Doors. The ſame Gentleman ſays, that the Earthquake, he heard, had been much greater up the Country.

The Virginia, Howard Eſten, from London, with *five Tons of Half-pence* on board, is arrived in York River.

Captain Weſt, of the Schooner Hawke, belonging to Salem, and bound to Baltimore, on the 17th Inſtant landed at Cape-Henry the Crew of the Brig Fanny, William Moſely, Commander, bound to Liſbon, which he took off ſaid Veſſel on the 7th, at the Hazard of the Lives of his own People, as the Boat he diſpatched for their Relief was upwards of five Hours out in a high Sea, and had very near been loſt. Captain Moſeley, and his Crew, received the moſt humane Treatment from Captain Weſt while on board his Veſſel.

NEW-YORK, February 28.

By Letters from St. Croix we are informed, that they have received a Royal Edict from Copenhagen, dated September 16, 1773, in which the Duties upon Importation into that Iſland from North-America, of ſalt Beef, Fiſh, Pork, Peaſe, Lime, &c. &c. are reduced from 25 per Cent. to no more than 5 per Cent. and that a Stamp Act was to be enforced in the enſuing Spring, which, from its impalatable Operation upon the Minds of the Inhabitants of that Country, evinces them to poſſeſs that Spirit of genuine Liberty, which is breathed by all the good People in the Britiſh Empire.

Wedneſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Province voted his Excellency our Governor the Sum of 5000l. Currency, to compenſate in ſome Meaſure for the Loſs ſuſtained by the late dreadful Fire at Fort-George, and to expreſs their great Eſteem for his Excellency's Perſon and Family.

March 3. A Bill is now paſſing through the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly for building a Province Houſe, for the Reſidence of his Excellency the Governor, and a Secretary's Office, for the Reception of the Archives of the Province.

Extract of a Letter from St. Croix.

"By a Letter from Tortola we are informed, that his Excellency Sir Ralph Payne was arrived there, on his Way to Crab Iſland, accompanied by the principal Gentlemen of Antigua and St. Kitts, under Convoy of 4 Ships of War, and a Tender; the latter was immediately diſpatched to the City of St. Juan de Porto Rico, to inform the Spaniſh Governor, that his Excellency intended to take Poſſeſſion of Crab Iſland in the Name of his Britannic Majeſty. Crab Iſland is a very fertile little Spot, within Sight of St. Croix.

"Sir Ralph Payne offered to lay 4000 Guineas, that in twelve Months the noble Iſland of Porto Rico would be given up to the Engliſh. May not theſe Ceſſions be the Reſult of a ſecret Negociation between the Britiſh and Spaniſh Courts in Exchange for Falkland's Iſlands, that their Jealouſies of our ſettling in the Southern Hemiſphere may be removed?"

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 9.

If blooming Youth, a ſweet Diſpoſition, engaging Manners, and filial Piety, could have ſhielded Mrs. MARY LOXLEY, the amiable Conſort of Capt. BENJAMIN LOXLEY, from the Stroke of Death, *ſhe* would ſtill have been ſpared *to us*, the Ornament of her Sex, a Crown to her Huſband, the Comfort of her Parents, and the Delight of her Friends------*but* the FATHER of all, wiſe in Heart, and mighty in Strength, took her *unto himſelf*, on Tueſday, the Firſt Inſtant, aged 22.------

"*Fair was the Flower, and ſoft the vernal Sky*;
"*Elate with Hope, we deem'd no Tempeſt nigh*;
"*When lo! a Whirlwind's inſtantaneous Guſt*
"*Laid all its Beauties withering in the Duſt.*"

On Wedneſday her Remains were interred in the Baptiſt Burying-ground, attended by a large Concourſe of reſpectable Inhabitants.

On Thurſday laſt departed this Life, the Day after his Arrival from Charleſtown, in South-Carolina, where he had been ſome Months in Hopes of recovering his Health, JAMES LUKENS, Eſq; Attorney at Law, of this City.

On Wedneſday, the 23d ult. died, at Hopewell Forge, in Lancaſter County, in the 21ſt Year of her Age, Mrs. MARY SHIPPEN GRUBB, Wife of Mr. PETER GRUBB. Trained up in the Paths of Virtue, her Conduct daily evinced the happy Effects of a good Education. She was bleſſed with a large Share of good Senſe, which ſhe improved by a proper Attention to Books: Poſſeſſed of the moſt amiable Diſpoſition and Gentleneſs of Manners, her ſudden and unexpected Death has overwhelmed her Friends with the moſt poignant Grief. In her ſeveral Relations in Life ſhe acquitted herſelf with Reputation and Honour:---The Poor have loſt in her a ſincere and liberal Friend; Envy itſelf could not detract from her Character.-------Her Remains were decently interred in St. James's Church-yard, at Lancaſter, on the Friday following, attended by a large Concourſe of People of all Denominations.

On the Death of Mrs. GRUBB, *Wife of Mr.* PETER GRUBB.

IF *Beauty*, or if *Virtue* e'er could ſave
One mortal Form from the *conſuming* Grave;
If *Prudence*, to the *gentleſt Manners* join'd
The *ſweeteſt Senſibility* of Mind,
Could but avail Death's *buſy* Hand to ſtay,
Or turn his Shaft from *Innocence* away,
Then o'er thy Urn, thou much-lamented Shade!
No fun'ral Rites had been thus early paid----
No Tears would *now* on ſorrowing Cheeks appear,
No *Heart-felt* Sighs attract th' attentive Ear.

Laſt Week ſeveral People were committed to the Goal of this City, on Suſpicion of counterfeiting and paſſing One Shilling Bills, and Nine-penny and Three-penny Tickets, of the Bettering-Houſe Money, a conſiderable Amount of which counterfeit Money, we hear, was found upon them.

Captain Candel, from St. Ubes, on the 6th of January, in Lat. 36:30, Long. 13, ſpoke the Ship Britannia, Captain Dickſon, from this Port for Cadiz, out 6 Weeks, all well.

The Betſey, Captain Cowan, from Rhode-Iſland for Senegal, was ſpoke with on the 16th of January, in Lat. 29:30, *and Long.* 29:30, *by the Maſter of a Veſſel arrived at Baltimore from New-Caſtle.*

On the 8th of January a Gale of Wind happened at Madeira, in which all the Veſſels then there were caſt away and loſt, but Capt. Braſs, of New-York, who arrived at Carolina, and brought the Account. There were none from Philadelphia, and only two from New-York, Saunders and Angler, the Crews of both were moſtly drowned.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. The Mary and Elizabeth, Falconer, in London; the Betſey, Hood, and the Ann, Fortin, at Briſtol; the Mercury, Collins, at Madeira; the Montague, Pickles, and the Phœnix, Gamble, at Jamaica.

From Virginia. The Liberty, Burton, at Portſmouth, and the London, Robertſon, off Dartmouth.

From Maryland. The Jenny and Polly, Johns, at Dover.

Graveſend, Dec. 15. Paſſed by, the Earl of Dunmore, Lawrence, from New-York. (*Dec.* 17.) Sailed, the Elizabeth, Alexander, from Leith for Virginia.

Briſtol, Dec. 15. Sailed, the Free Patriot, Aſelby, for Virginia.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Commerce, A. Henderſon, from Cadiz. Schooner Britannia, J. Martin, Brig Kitty, G. Thompſon, and Brig King George, B. Deklyne, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Little Polly, T. Palmer, Martinico. Schooner Kingſton, S. Conyngham, Porto Rico. Ship Queen of Portugal, J. Caſtle, Ferrol. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Sloop Jenny, J. Cochran, and Schooner Polly, R. Inkſon, St. Euſtatia. Brig Sally, A. Hunter, Honduras. Brig Polly, J. Shields, Jamaica. Brig Harmony, E. Bingley, Liſbon. Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, Barbados. Schooner Induſtry, J. Thompſon, Brig Commerce, J. Dunn, and Brig Betſey, N. Atkins, Boſton. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, from New-York.

OUTWARDS. *Schooner Catherine, J. Huſton, and Schooner Induſtry, J. Thompſon, for Halifax. Sloop Bentham, R. Albertſon, N. York. Ship Queen of Portugal, J. Caſtle, Liſbon. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Brig Betſey, N. Atkins, for Boſton.*

CLEARED. *Brig Nancy, J. Brice, to Londonderry. Ship Roſanna, J. M'Fetridge, and Snow Patty and Peggy, R. Hardie, Liſbon. Brig Anna, S. Smith, Schooner Nelly, N. Vallence, and Brig Friendſhip F. Illingſworth, Dominica. Ship Hawke, J. Getſheus, Sloop Betſey, R. Harris, and Ship Kitty and Peggy, N. Copper, Virginia. Schooner Sylvia, T. Mulford, N. Carolina. Brig Molly, J. Mullet, St. Kitts. Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, B. Deklyne, Jamaica. Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, Barbados. Ship Philadelphia, J. Winning, Sligo. Sloop Hope, T. Dewick, to Maryland.*

Philadelphia, March 5, 1774.

THE Subſcriber apprehending that his going into ſeveral of the Counties with the Rent-rolls to collect the Proprietaries Quitrents, at the Times mentioned in his late Advertiſement, will be attended with Diſappointment and Expence to a Number of Perſons, who may have buſineſs to tranſact at the Loan-Office, thinks it neceſſary to defer his Journies for ſome time, and intends to make another Appointment, of which proper Notice will be given.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1774.

A LIBRARIAN

IS WANTED by the LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia; a Perſon who underſtands the learned Languages, and is well acquainted with Books, will be moſt agreeable; it is expected that he will give Security for the faithful Performance of the Truſt repoſed in him. Any Perſon deſirous of engaging, is deſired to leave his Propoſals with the Subſcriber, who will communicate the ſame to the Directors, at their next Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,
WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)
The BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER, MASTER,

A NEW VESSEL, conveniently provided with Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his Houſe, in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's Wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his Store on ſaid Wharff, who has for Sale, Carolina Soal Leather; new Rice; Pink-Root; and Tobacco.

BELL's Exhibition of BOOKS,

BY AUCTION,

WILL begin on MONDAY, the 14th of March, 1774, at Six o'Clock in the Evening.----Catalogues will be ready on the FRIDAY before the SALE.

Kent County, on Delaware, February 21, 1774.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, the firſt day of November laſt, a certain HUGH BARRY, an Iriſhman, by trade a Blackſmith, remarkably ſmall; came in laſt Fall was a year: His indentures were aſſigned over to one James Scott, in Lancaſter county, who paid his redemption; having a wife living at ſaid Scott's, it is ſuppoſed he will go there, and from thence to New-Virginia; he appears very young, ſays he is 25 years of age: Had on an old blue jacket, with new ſleeves, a Ruſſia ſhirt, homeſpun trowſers, old ſhoes, half-worn hat, worſted ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Hugh Barry, and delivers him to the Sheriff of this county, or his Goaler in Dover, ſhall receive the above reward.

PRESTON BERRY. ¶

THE TRUSTEES of the UNION SCHOOL, in GERMANTOWN, being in Want of a SCHOOLMASTER, capable of teaching the Engliſh Language grammatically, who can write a good Hand, and is well verſed in Arithmetic, propoſe to meet at the ſaid School-houſe, on the 18th Day of March inſtant, in order to treat with any Perſon or Perſons, who may be inclined to enter into their Service. None will be received who cannot produce credentials of their being reputable ſober perſons, and as there is a convenient Houſe and Lot of Ground for the Maſter to live in, one with a ſmall Family will be moſt agreeable. ¶

A FULLER is WANTED,

EITHER on RENT or SHARES, at the noted Fulling-Mill, on the Great Spring of the Buffaloe Marſh, near Marlborough Iron-works, in Frederick County, Virginia; this Mill is ſituate in a fine Country, and in the Heart of Buſineſs, on a conſtant Stream, with every Utenſil for carrying on the Work; as alſo a large Copper Dye Kettle, Dye Stuff and its Ingredients are already provided; there will be ſome Land and watered Meadow lett with the Mill. Any Perſon with a good Character to produce (as it will be needleſs for others to offer) will meet with Encouragement, and advantageous Terms, by applying to ISAAC ZANE, at the Works aforeſaid. || Tf.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the firſt day of May next,

A GOOD ſtone dwelling-houſe, 3 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a large kitchen, barn, ſtabling and chair-houſe, all of ſtone, with ſeveral other uſeful out buildings, a good garden, a well of excellent water in the yard, all in good repair, about 12 acres of good land belonging thereto, on which is a good orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, ſuch as apples, pears, peaches and plumbs; the ſame being ſituate in Roxborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, within 8 miles of the city, 1½ from Germantown road, and 180 perches from a road leading from Reading to Philadelphia.

Alſo three-fourths of a *MILL*, on that never-failing ſtream of water *Wiſſahickon*, adjoining to the firſt deſcribed 12 acres; the ſaid mill is built of ſtone, with two water wheels and three pair of ſtones, one of French burrs, one of Colognes, and the other a Cologne and French burr, which work together; three boulting reels, two wind-mills, and the hoiſting works, which go by water; is in good repair, and capable of of doing a great quantity of merchant work; a Cooper's ſhop and ſhed near the mill, with 31 acres of land belonging to the ſame; there are about 7 acres of watered meadow on both the ſaid tracts. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

EDWARD MILNER.

N. B. The owner of the other fourth-part of the mill, and 31 acres of land, will alſo diſpoſe of his part. Thcſf.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1774.

To be LETT, by EDWARD BARRET, and entered on immediately,

THE FOUNTAIN TAVERN, in Southwark, Front-ſtreet, with one three ſtory and one two ſtory back buildings, fitted up for the entertainment of Gentlemen. Alſo a tenement adjoining, which letts for 15l. a year. Alſo a large convenient ſtable, capable of a ſtanding for 20 horſes, with a loft over it, that will contain 18 or 19 tons of hay, a paved yard, and pump cloſe by the kitchen door, with a good garden, of about 100 feet deep, and 62 feet wide. Alſo ſaid *Barret* has for ſale, ſome choice barrels of beef and pork, dried beef and tongues, of the beſt quality; alſo good meadow and upland hay. For particulars, enquire of

EDWARD BARRET. ¶

For SALE, at ALEXANDRIA,

ON the 16th day of April next, two LOTS of ground, in the ſaid town, containing one acre, in fourteen parcels, divided as follows, viz. Three parcels on Fairfax-ſtreet, each 26 feet in front, and extending back 123 feet 5½ inches. Eight parcels on Prince-ſtreet, containing 30 feet 10⅛ inches each in front, and extending back 97 feet 5½ inches. Three parcels on Water-ſtreet, each 26 feet in front, and extending back 123 feet 5½ inches. The ſaid lots or parcels of ground are ſituated in a very pleaſant and improving part of the town; they are very convenient to Hall and Gilpin's wharff, to Harper and Gilpin's wharff, and to a public landing; they have every advantage for the merchant or tradeſman, unleſs they were real water lots. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid on the day of ſale, the other half in ſix months from that day; but unleſs the money be paid when due, the ſame to carry intereſt from the date of the bond; ſecurity, if required, muſt be given.

4 *W.* WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Roxbury, Morris County, Eaſt New-Jerſey, Jan. 25, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

R*UN away from the Subſcriber, the 19th inſtant, a Negroe man, named* JOE, *about 25 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a ſtout ſtrong fellow, of a yellowiſh black: Had on, when he went away, a new flannel ſhirt, old leather breeches, a light coloured over waiſtcoat, lined with flannel, an under ditto black, all of homeſpun, grey ſtockings, new ſhoes, with a pair of campaign ſoals; he is an arch fellow, this country born, and has a ſcar in his forehead, near his eyebrow; about 7 years ago he ran away, and got to New-York, where he continued two years, and went by the name of Levi; as he is known in New-York, perhaps he may go to Pennſylvania. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negroe, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by*

AUGUSTINE REID.

Lancaſter Goal, February 26, 1774.

T*HIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a certain* JOHN LENHARD, *he is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, has black hair, and a very dark ſkin, his left eye is very remarkable (and agreeable with the advertiſement of Ephraim Howard) he is very talkative, and fond of ſtrong liquor; had on, when committed, an Engliſh felt hat, half-worn, and an old gold hatband, a ſky coloured cloth coat, with ſilver baſket buttons, an old black calimancoe jacket, a pair of white ticken breeches, a pair of worſted hoſe, and a new pair of pumps, with Pinchbeck buckles in them, likewiſe an old Wilton coat, and an old brown jacket, with grey ſleeves in it, with large pewter buttons, an old pair of black ſtocking breeches, one pair of coarſe ſtockings, one pair of fine worſted ditto, with old ſhoes, and metal buckles in them, 3 ſhirts, one check, one ſtriped Holland, patched with a piece at the front tail, and the other very fine Holland, with ruffles at the breaſt and wriſts; his maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees, by*

¶ *GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.*

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet* (Price Two Shillings)

THE LAWS paſſed at the laſt Seſſions of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA.

To be LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A CONVENIENT three ſtory brick HOUSE, together with a convenient TAN-YARD, now in good repair, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to SAMUEL FAIRLAMB, in Cheſter, or the ſubſcriber, in Middletown.

March 4, 1774. ROBERT PENNELL. ¶

To be LETT, and may be entered on the firſt of May,

A Convenient STORE, with a good CELLAR, in Marlborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, 36 miles from the city, on the great road leading to the ſame; it has been occupied as a ſtore theſe 7 years. Whoever inclines to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the premiſes. ¶ ANDREW RIED, Sadler.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 356 acres of good limeſtone LAND, in Frederick county, Virginia, on the road from Harper's Ferry to Wincheſter, and within 9 miles of the latter; the land lies level for farming, and extraordinary good for wheat or other grain, about 50 acres cleared and under good fence; there are on ſaid plantation a tolerable good loghouſe, ſmith's ſhop, and other buildings, a well of good water near the door, a pailed garden; about 10 acres of wheat and rye in the ground will be ſold with ſaid place. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Nottingham, Cheſter county, near the brick Meeting-houſe. JOSEPH LACEY.

Likewiſe to be ſold, for two years to come from the 15th of April next, the unexpired leaſe of that noted Tavern, formerly kept by Eliſha Hughes, and now known by the name of the Croſs-keys. Enquire as above. *March* 7, 1774. ¶

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered on the 25th of March inſtant,

A NEW and compleat GRIST-MILL, ſituate on a branch of Drawyer's creek (being a good ſtream of water) in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle county, in a well known and good wheat country, and very handy and convenient to ſundry landings; the mill is a high breaſt, with one pair of French burrs, and convenient for another pair, double geared, a rolling machine, and two boulting cheſts, a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen, and about 23 acres of land belonging to it; all the premiſes are in compleat repair, and the mill has every conveniency that is neceſſary for carrying on that buſineſs with eaſe and diſpatch, being lately built by Jonas Preſton, deceaſed. For terms, enquire of THOMAS SHARPLESS, or THOMAS STEPHENS, near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter.

¶ ISAAC EYRE. ¶

THE Subſcribers will attend a ſurvey to be made the 15th of April, on a tract of land, called Diggs's Choice, at Conewago, in York county; at the ſame time will be ſold, all that valuable tract, on which is a good plantation, with a large meadow cleared, and other improvements; there is alſo a large quantity of meadow to make ſeveral plantations; the land is level and exceeding rich; there will alſo be ſold, on the 20th of the ſame month, Hampton Furnace, with all the land, or any part, which is an exceeding valuabe plantation, with about 40 acres of meadow ground cleared, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; alſo a mill, and many other improvements. All perſons that are indebted by bond, or otherwiſe, are deſired to meet then, at Richard Mᶜ Calliſter, Eſq; to ſettle and pay off the ballances that may be due to the Eſtate of JOHN DIGGS, deceaſed. Attendance will be given by one or more of the Subſcribers. WILLIAM DIGGS, WILFRED NEALE. 5w.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, and may be entered upon this ſpring,

TWO MESSUAGES, PLANTATIONS or tracts of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Willis-town, Cheſter county, about 23 miles from Philadelphia, and about one mile and an half from the ſign of Admiral Warren, on Lancaſter road; one of ſaid plantations is ſituate on the road leading from the Warren to Cheſter, containing 100 acres, part thereof cleared, the reſt well timbered; there is on the ſame, a good log dwelling-houſe, with two fire-places, a log barn with ſtables, a good bearing orchard, a good ſpring, with a houſe over the ſame, within a few yards of the door, about 7 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, great part of which is watered. The other ſituate about a mile from the aforeſaid, containing 100 acres, part thereof cleared, the reſt well timbered; there is on ſaid premiſes, a good log dwelling-houſe, with two fire-places, a log barn, with good ſtabling, a good ſpring-houſe, and about 10 acres of watered meadow, and a quantity more may be made, a good bearing orchard; the ſaid premiſes being but two miles from ſeveral lime-kilns, which renders the manuring with lime very reaſonable, part of both premiſes has been limed laſt year. The title is indiſputable. For further particulars, apply to the Subſcriber, living on the laſt mentioned premiſes,

February 24, 1774. ABRAHAM LEWIS.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, in the evening of the third day of this inſtant March, a dark bay GELDING, near 8 years old, 14½ hands high, having a remarkably hollow face, from the end of his noſe to the eyes, with ſome white hairs in his forehead, and one hind foot white, is of good courage, lately trimmed, paces and trots, but inclines moſt to pacing. Whoever takes up the ſaid gelding and thief, ſo as the thief may be brought to juſtice, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, or otherwiſe for ſecuring the gelding, ſo as the owner may have him again, Three Pounds, and for apprehending the thief, Forty Shillings, paid by SAMUEL PANCOAST.

N. B. There was ſtolen the ſame evening, from William Quin, in the neighbourhood, a dark bay Gelding, nearly the ſame ſize, a natural trotter. *March* 5. 1774. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, a certain WILLIAM LONG, about 5 feet 6 inches high, much marked with the ſmall-pox, wears his own black hair, is a Dutchman, and a turner and joiner by trade; had on, when he went away, a white ſurtout coat, a Wilton cloſe-bodied coat and waiſtcoat, black or grey ſtockings; he alſo took with him, a black MARE, about 12½ hands high, a white ſpot under the foot-lock of her off hind foot; it is ſuppoſed he will make towards Long-Iſland. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Man and Mare, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ¶ JACOB FALCONER.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper-Providence, Cheſter county, in the night of the 27th of Second-Month laſt, a Saddle and Bridle, the ſaddle almoſt new, has a hog-ſkin ſeat, with a white welt round it, and green pluſh houſings, with greeniſh orris round the ſame, the bridle ſomewhat wore, has curb bitts; ſuppoſed to be taken by two men, that have abſconded out of theſe parts, one calls his name John Cain, a man of about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a pretty thick well ſet fellow, his hair ſhort and black, ſmooth faced, wore a bluiſh coat; the other's name is William Cain, a ſhort fellow, has a down look, ſquints with his eyes, wore long blackiſh hair. Likewiſe went off with them, a little youngiſh like woman, with a child of about a year and nine months old. Whoever takes up the ſaid thief or thieves, ſo as they may be brought to juſtice, and the owner get his ſaddle and bridle, ſhall have the above reward, or Twelve Shillings for the ſaddle and bridle only, paid by THOMAS SMEDLEY. ¶

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DAVID NEEPER, a weaver by trade, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a down look and ſour countenance, with a mark or ſcar near the left eye, and black hair; had on when he went away, an old blanket coat, cut ſhort in the ſkirts, and too long in the waiſt, bound with black, white Ruſſia drilling breeches, new ſhoes and ribbed ſtockings, an old hat, and but one white ſhirt, a good Barcelona handkerchief, and it is likely he will forge a paſs, as he can write a middling hand. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by me ¶ WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

To be SOLD, or LEASED for a term of years, on the moſt reaſonable conditions,

A Number of building LOTS, ſituate in Kingſbury, near and between Trenton and the Ferry, on the eaſt and weſt Sides of Broad, and on the north ſide of Delaware-ſtreets, leading to the river, being the great poſt road, and where the ſtreets for a town are already laid out, conſiderably improved, and in a good neighbourgood. They are moſt delightfully ſituated, the ſoil exceeding good for gardening, and excellent water may be had at a moderate depth. If any purchaſer ſhould be inclined to have more land than what is laid out in lots, it may be had on reaſonable terms. Apply to DR. BRYANT, at Kingſbury. *February* 19, 1774. 6 *W*.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the ſecond Day of May next (or at private Sale, any Time before)

A HOUSE and LOT, in Prince-town, in which William Whitehead now lives, the Lot contains 3 Acres or more. For Particulars, enquire of JAMES NEILSON, Eſq; in New-Brunſwick, or JOSEPH OLDDEN, in Prince-town. ¶

Fincaſtle County, Virginia, January 27, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Gentlemen Officers and Soldiers, who claim Land under his Majeſty's Proclamation of the 7th of October, 1763, having obtained Warrants, from his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore, directed to the Surveyor of Fincaſtle County, and intend to locate their Lands on or near the Ohio, below the Mouth of the Great Kanhawa or New River, that ſeveral Aſſiſtant-Surveyors will attend, at the Mouth of the New River, on Thurſday, the 14th Day of April next, to ſurvey for ſuch only as may have obtained his Lordſhip's Warrant for that Purpoſe. I would therefore requeſt that the Claimants, or their Agents, will be very punctual in meeting, at the Time and Place above-mentioned, properly provided with Chain-Carriers, and other Neceſſaries to proceed on the Buſineſs without Delay. As ſeveral Gentlemen, acquainted with that Part of the Country, are of Opinion, that, to prevent Inſults from the ſtrolling Parties of Indians, there ought to be at leaſt 50 Men on the River below the Great Kanhawa, to attend the Buſineſs, as the Gentlemen preſent may think moſt proper, until it is done, or the Seaſon prevent them from ſurveying any more; ſhould the Gentlemen concerned be of the ſame Opinion, they will doubtleſs furniſh that, or any leſs number they may believe neceſſary. It is hoped the Officers, or their Agents, who may have Land ſurveyed, particularly ſuch as do not reſide in the Colony, will be careful to ſend the Surveyors Fees, when the Certificates are demanded.

WILLIAM PRESTON, Surveyor of Fincaſtle.

Philadelphia, Second-Month 2, 1774.

FOR SALE,

THAT healthy, pleaſant, and valuable plantation, in the townſhip of Briſtol, and county of Bucks, on which Joſeph White reſides, containing about 263 acres, about 96 of which are woodland, about 6 acres of apple-trees, about 34 acres of meadow, which does not require manure, the remainder fields for plowing, &c. the dwelling-houſe, near the center, ſtands high, and the fields and meadow may be viewed from the houſe, a large barn near the houſe, and very convenient to the fields and meadow, with cow-houſes, ſheep-houſe and cart-houſe, a large milk-houſe near the dwelling-houſe, ſupplied by a ſpring never known to fail.

Alſo a plantation adjoining to the above, in the tenure of John Wright, containing about 170 acres, on which is a dwelling-houſe and barn, a ſmall orchard of apple-trees, about 65 acres of woodland, about 30 acres of meadow, the remainder chiefly fields for plowing. It is expected lime will ſuit the upland ſoil well.

Theſe two plantations will be ſold together, or ſeparate; they lie near Delaware, about 5 miles from Briſtol, and about 24 miles from Philadelphia.

One third part of the purchaſe-money being paid on ſigning the deed, a proportionable part of the remainder, being yearly paid, with intereſt, ſix years will be allowed for payment of the whole. For further information, apply to

JOHN PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia.

If theſe places are not ſold before the 20th of next month, it is propoſed to put them up at public ſale, of which notice will be given ſome time before, of the day and place of ſale.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 19th of March next, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes,

A Valuable Plantation, ſituate in the Great Valley, adjoining Lands of the Rev. William Curry, Samuel Havard, John Havard, and others, containing upwards of 200 Acres of excellent Lime-Stone Land, about one Half cleared, a good Mill Seat and plenty of Meadow Ground; there are on the Premiſes, a new Stone Dwelling-houſe, Stone Spring-houſe, Log Barn, and other Improvements, with an Orchard of near 300 Apple Trees; the Quality of the Lands hereabout is well known to be equal to any in Cheſter County. The terms of Payment will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer, and Attendance given, by

Feb. 21, 1774. SAMUEL MILES.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSE, and LOT of near four acres adjoining the houſe, with a garden, ſtables and ſmoke-houſe, a pump with excellent water by the door, and cellars under the whole, ſituated in New Mills, Burling county; a ſtore is now kept in the ſaid houſe, and hath been for ſeveral years, being every way convenient for that buſineſs, eſpecially for one who would chuſe to deal in the board or lumber way, having connection with a great number of ſaw-mills. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living in the ſaid place. ‖ 4 *W*. THOMAS REYNOLDS.

February 7, 1774.

THIS is to give Notice to a certain THOMAS ELWELL, who left a Horſe with the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the White Horſe, on Lancaſter Road, the 24th Day of March laſt, unleſs he takes him away in four Weeks from this Date, he will be ſold for his Keeping, by JOHN KERLIN.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, at the houſe of Ludwick Khun, at the Sign of the Golden Roſe, in Arch-ſtreet,

AN old HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, oppoſite to ſaid Khun's, containing 20 feet on Arch-ſtreet, and 55 feet deep, more or leſs, on the 14th day of March next. If any perſon inclines to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may be informed of the conditions, by applying to JOHN THORNHILL, the third door from Arch-ſtreet, in Third-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt will of JOHN HUGHES, deceaſed, on Wedneſday, the 30th day of March next, in the evening, by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, if not diſpoſed of before by private ſale,

TWO LOTS of LAND, ſituated in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, and now in the poſſeſſion of Sebaſtian Sunleidnor: One of them, containing about 8 acres, joins the river Schuylkill, and ground formerly belonging to the Rev. William Sturgeon, deceaſed, but now to Levi Marks. The ſituation is high, and commands a fine proſpect of the river and ſurrounding country. There is a good landing place on this lot.

The other lot contains about four acres, and lies at the junction of Paſſyunk and Rouſe's road, near the former; it has a two ſtory brick houſe on it, with other buildings, and a well of good water. There are a number of fruit trees on the above lots. ISAAC HUGHES, ſurviving Executor.

At the ſame time and place to be ſold, a Steel Furnace and Lot of Ground, at the corner of Eighth and Walnut-ſtreets, in this city, being in breadth on Walnut-ſtreet 49½ feet, and in depth on Eighth-ſtreet 127½ feet. With this will be ſold a lot, in the town of Darby, in the county of Cheſter, containing 15 perches, whereon a tilting hammer has been formerly for plating iron or ſteel, and which the purchaſer will have a right to put up. The ſtream is ſufficient for that or other waterworks. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe the Steel Furnace, &c. at private ſale, may know the terms, by applying to JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Eſq; or to the aforeſaid ISAAC HUGHES, in Upper-Merion townſhip. ‖ 6 *W*.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday, the 15th of March next, at the late dwelling-houſe of BENJAMIN FORD, deceaſed, purſuant to his will and teſtament, the following tracts of LAND, lying and being in Brandywine Hundred, and county of New-Caſtle,

ONE plantation, containing about 118 acres, between Marcus-hook and Naaman's-creek mills, fronting on the river Delaware, and bounded by land late of Thomas Robinſon, Eſq; deceaſed, and others, with a dwelling-houſe, barn, &c. a good bearing orchard, near 20 acres of drained and upland meadow, and more may be made; about one half of the above tract is woodland, the King's road, leading from Cheſter to Wilmington, running through the ſame. One other piece of land, containing 6½ acres, bounded by Naaman's-creek, and land late of John Price, Eſq; deceaſed, and others, chiefly bottom land. Alſo the plantation whereon he lived, and where the Sign of the Plow and Harrow was formerly kept by him, containing about 75 acres, chiefly cleared land, fronting on the King's road aforeſaid, and bounded by lands of John Buckley, and others, with a bearing orchard, a good brick dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes thereon. One other plantation, containing about 82 acres, with two tenements, a ſmith and wheelwright's ſhop thereon, bounded by the river Delaware, land of Adam Grubb, and others, and allowed to yield as delightful a proſpect of ſaid river, as any place between Philadelphia and the Capes, and but 5 miles from Wilmington, the King's main road running through the ſame. Alſo to be ſold, at the ſame time and place, horſes, mares, cows and young cattle, a pair of large working oxen, ſheep, ſwine, cart, plow and harrow, feather beds and bedding, deſk, caſe of drawers, chairs and pewter, wheat and rye in the ground, and ſundry ſorts of houſhold goods, and implements of huſbandry, too tedious to mention. If the day abovementioned ſhould prove rainy, or unfit, then the vendue to begin on the next fair day, and to be continued from day to day till all is ſold. Where attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by THOMAS PERKINS, and THOMAS BABB, Executors.

February 23, 1774. ¶ 7 / 6.

Philadelphia, February 26, 1774.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS Thomas Perkins, and Thomas Babb, Executors to the Eſtate of Benjamin Ford, late of Brandywine Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, deceaſed, have advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2357, the ſale of certain Lands, &c. therein mentioned; now theſe may certify whom it may concern, that we have, in Right of one of the Heirs of Morgan Druitt, an equitable Claim to a certain undivided Share of ſaid Lands, &c. We do therefore forewarn any Perſon from purchaſing any Part of ſaid Lands, as we are determined to proſecute ſaid Claim. CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,

§ BENJAMIN ALBERTSON.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday, the 11th day of March, at JAMES KINNEAR's Vendue-Houſe, in Southwark, at 5 o'clock in the evening,

A CERTAIN LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, near the Blue Anchor, containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 16 feet 6 inches, and in depth 200 feet; ſubject to a groundrent of £ 8 : 1 : 3; on which are erected a two ſtory frame tenement and a brick kitchen, each two ſtories high, and a frame ſtore or ſhop; part of the eſtate of Enoch Flower, junior, deceaſed. EDWARD BONSALL, Executor. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday, the 11th day of March inſtant, if fair, if not the next fair day (Sunday excepted) at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Kent county, Maryland, near Cheſter-town,

NINE NEGROE SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and boys; one of the men a miller, one a waggoner, one a farmer, and another a ſailor; the women have been uſed to both houſe and plantation buſineſs; alſo horſes, cattle, and farming utenſils. Six months credit will be given, on giving bond, with ſecurity, if required. The above effects are part of the eſtate of Frederick Perkins, deceaſed, and to be ſold by ISAAC PERKINS, Adminiſtrator. §

Glouceſter County, January 21, 1774.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of JACOB LONG, of the ſaid County, that they are requeſted to meet the Subſcriber, at JOHN SHAW's, on the 29th Day of April next, by Ten o'Clock the ſaid Day, in order that there may be a Diviſion made of the ſaid Inſolvent's Eſtate, according to the Debts due to each Creditor, as ſhall then appear, by GEORGE VANLEER, Aſſignee. ‖ 3 *M*.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 15th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain plantation, and tract of about 450 acres of land, ſituate in Strabane townſhip, York county, adjoining lands late of Col. Hamilton, deceaſed, and others; there are ſeveral improvements made thereon, good meadow and upland cleared, and may be juſtly called a valuable plantation; ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of Samuel Bell, and to be ſold by

York County, Jan. 31, 1774. ¶ SAMUEL EDIE, Sheriff.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON, MASTER,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed, chief Part of her Cargoe being engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM FISHER and SON, or the Captain on board, at their Wharff. *February* 22, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

March 16, 1774. NUMB. 2360.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Mould and Dipt Tallow CANDLES,

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOSIAH HEWES,

IN CHESTNUT-STREET. 6W.

MAGDALEN DEVINE,

At her STORE, in Second-ſtreet, 4 doors below the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the Golden Fleece tavern, being determined to decline buſineſs, is now ſelling off at prime coſt, wholeſale and retail, for caſh only, all her STOCK in TRADE, conſiſting of

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, among which are a great variety of handſome chintz, cottons and calicoes, and other articles ſuitable for the enſuing ſeaſon.

As ſhe intends going to England as ſoon as her affairs will permit, ſhe requeſts all perſons indebted to her, by bond, note, or book-debt, beyond the limited or uſual time of credit, immediately to diſcharge the ſame, to prevent further trouble.

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE three Story HOUSE and STORE, in Water-ſtreet, next Door to the Old Ferry-Houſe. For Terms, apply to BENJAMIN RAWLE. ¶

Philadelphia, March 10, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A NUMBER of young Engliſh Walnut Trees, of a Size fit to be planted out this Spring or next Fall. Alſo ſundry Sorts of the moſt curious and beſt Kinds of Plumb, Cherry, and Apricot Trees, &c. &c. &c. by CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, at the North Corner of Third and Race-ſtreets. ¶

WEST-JERSEY RIGHTS
TO BE SOLD.

For Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS, or of the Subſcriber, in Burlington. JOHN HIND. ¶

⁂ He would take any Produce, ſuitable for the London Markets, at Merchants Price.

PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED
AMBER BEER and PALE CYDER,

Warranted good, and carefully put up, fit for the Weſt-Indies, or any other climate, to be ſold by

ISAAC GRAY,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Strawberry-Alley,

Who hath alſo for SALE,

OLD Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain and Teneriffe wines, by the caſk or ſmaller quantity; choice red Port, claret, and other wines, in bottles; old Jamaica ſpirits; brandy, Geneva, and London porter; ſuperfine Hyſon tea, loaf ſugar, coffee, chocolate, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pepper, alſpice, good indigo, madder, redwood, and bottling corks; ſharp white wine and cyder vinegar, by the barrel or gallon; Cheſhire, Glouceſter and home made cheeſe, &c.

Orders executed with care and diſpatch.

On MONDAY, the 14th of March, 1774, at Six o' Clock in the EVENING, began,

ROBERT BELL's
EXHIBITION of NEW and OLD BOOKS,
BY AUCTION,

CONTAINING a great variety of the moſt capital authors in Arts, Sciences, Hiſtory, Divinity, Biography, Periodical Papers, Poetry, Claſſics, Voyages, Travels, Novels, with other miſcellaneous inſtruction and entertainment. To be continued for eight or ten evenings ſucceſſively (Sundays excepted) at the UNIVERSAL LIBRARY, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

⁂ Gentlemen and Ladies who wiſh to ſell, exchange, or chooſe to take the chance of the public prices by Auction, for Libraries or parcels of Books, will be waited upon, by their reſpectful ſervant, ROBERT BELL, Auctionier.

¶☞¶ Printed Catalogues will be given away (gratis) at the place of SALE.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1774.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the ſeventh day of April next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable plantation, late the eſtate of JACOB DUBRE, deceaſed, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of this city, and bounded by Wiſſahickon road, about two miles from ſaid city, containing 55 acres, with a good brick houſe, a frame barn, ſtables, chaiſe-houſe, ſeed-houſe, and other out-houſes. It is divided into lots, as per a plan to be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, and at the houſe of the ſubſcriber. Alſo a lot of 25 acres, parallel with the above, adjoining the river Schuylkill; bounded by Robert Morris's country ſeat, and lands of James Hamilton, Eſq;----The conditions of ſale will be publiſhed at the time and place aforeſaid.

¶ 4W. JACOB SHOEMAKER.

To be S O L D,

A TWO ſtory brick HOUSE, and brick KITCHEN adjoining it, in Southwark, containing 8 rooms and 6 fire-places; the lot is 20 feet front on Argyle-ſtreet (between Front-ſtreet and the river Delaware, on a line with Almond-ſtreet) and 67 feet deep; it would ſuit either for a ſhop or tavern.----Alſo two two ſtory brick houſes and kitchens in Gilbert's (commonly called Elfrith's-alley) on the ſouth ſide thereof, between Front and Second-ſtreet, and between Mulberry and Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid alley 38 feet 8 inches, and in depth 53 feet 6 inches. The ſaid houſes are clear of incumbrance, and the title indiſputable. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. ROBERT M'GILL, Bookbinder and Stationer, the corner of Lætitia-court, Market-ſtreet. ¶

Loudoun County, Virginia, March 1, 1774.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSHUA EVANS, deceaſed, by bond, bill, note, accompt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame. Likewiſe all peſons that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to deliver in the ſame, properly proven, againſt the firſt day of November next enſuing, to us, living in Loudoun county aforeſaid. RICHARD SPUR, and ROBERT FRYAR, Executors.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the Ship ELIZA, *Captain* GOULAND, *arrived here from* LONDON, *and the* JANUARY PACKET, *arrived at* NEW-YORK *from* FALMOUTH, *we have the following INTELLIGENCE, viz.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 24.

THE ill ſucceſs of the enterprize of our fleet in the Crimea is confirmed. The advices daily received here from our army are of ſuch a nature, as to inſpire nothing but grief and fear. General Ungern has diſperſed, without much trouble, a body of 25,000 of our troops, the Seraſkier Achmet Benedid having made but a very ſhort ſtand. That body retired to Siliſtria, which the Ruſſians, it is feared, have begun to beſiege. It is aſſured, that there have been two more engagements, one near Choriſwa, and the other near Cule, in Walachia, the particulars of which we have not yet received; but the conſternation obſerved among the Regency, give room to conjecture the truth. The Porte is firmly reſolved to puſh on the war with its whole force.

Warſaw, Nov. 29. The Auſtrians have begun to ſend away the magazines which they had formed in this kingdom. We are afraid that tranquility will not ſo ſoon be eſtabliſhed in this unhappy kingdom as was hoped for; there reigns a great diviſion between the Miniſtry and the Delegation; and it is ſaid that the project of eſtabliſhing a permanent Council is entirely rejected.

Genoa, Dec. 4. We learn from Madrid, that orders are ſent to Cadiz to embark two regiments of foot there; one for La Vera Cruz, and the other for Havanna; and that 20 men of war are kept ready at Ferrol to be fitted for ſea upon the firſt notice.

Warſaw, Dec. 8. The treaty being ſigned between the Three Powers and this Republic, there remains nothing but to ſettle our future form of government, which, by a memoir delivered by the Miniſters of the above Three Powers, is ſaid to be modelled as follows:

I. If the King will renounce conferring all military charges, as well as the four regiments of the Republic's guards, a peculiar guard ſhall be raiſed for the ſafety of his Majeſty's perſon, at the Republic's expence, of which regiment of guards his Majeſty ſhall have the entire diſpoſition.

II. If his Majeſty will renounce his right of nomination to all civil offices in the Legiſlature, in return his Majeſty ſhall have the choice of any one of the three perſons, returned to his Majeſty by the permanent Council, to fill up the reſpective charges.

III. All the Candidates ſhall be elected by the permanent Council.

IV. The Miniſters of State (the two Grand Marſhals, the four Chancellors, the two Grand Treaſurers, and the two Marſhals of the Court) ſhall not have right, by virtue of their places, to be of the permanent Council, but may be regarded as Senators, and in this quality may be eligible to be Members of that Council.

V. The King ſhall give up all right to conferring of Staroſties.

VI. All the Members of the permanent Council ſhall be choſe by the Dyet.

This, if agreed to, will ſettle ſome Matters, but many more remain to be ſettled.

Prince Poniatowſki, brother to the King, is diſmiſſed from his office of Grand Chamberlain, and from being Commandant of the regiment of Crown Guards, Horſe; and Count Vincent Potocki will ſucceed him in one of theſe places.

Dec. 9. Letters from Moldavia, dated the 9th of laſt Month, confirm the defeat of a body of 15,000 Turks, by the Generals Ungern and Prince Dolgorucki, followed by the taking of the City of Buzardzic, which was delivered up to be pillaged; they add, that after theſe happy ſucceſſes, Prince Dolgorucki went in purſuit of the enemy, of whom he killed 1500, and made about 1000 priſoners, among which were three Pachas.

The above letters add, that the booty which the Ruſſians have made on this occaſion conſiſts of 40,000 horſes, 30,000 horned cattle, 100,000 ſheep, beſides a conſiderable quantity of grain and other proviſions, which the Seraſkier Numan Pacha, who is alſo among the number of priſoners, was conducting beyond Mount Balkan.

A report is current here, that a great fermentation prevails among the troops of the Grand Viſir's army, as well as among the people at Conſtantinople; and it is conjectured, that the late ſucceſſes of the Ruſſians over the Turks, inſtead of appeaſing the turbulent ſpirit of the people already irritated, may ſtimulate them to a general inſurrection.

Vienna, Dec. 8. A rumour is this moment ſpread here, that a conſiderable body of Ruſſians having approached Varna, with a deſign of ſurpriſing that city, had been obliged to retire from thence, with the loſs of 19 pieces of cannon, and all their baggage. It is alſo added, that the Grand Viſir in perſon had at the ſame time conſtrained another corps of Ruſſians, encamped near Ruſtuck, to retire precipitately towards the Danube.

Leghorn, Dec. 12. A few days ago arrived in our road the Saturnus, a Ruſſian frigate of war, from the Iſle of Paros, by which we learn, that Admiral Spiritow is recalled to Peterſburgh, and Count Alexis Orlow will come in his room, to take once more the command of the Ruſſian fleet.

By the ſame we are informed, that Captain Alexander Panajotti, Commander of a Ruſſian frigate of 20 guns, found himſelf ſurrounded by 13 Dulcignian ſhips, near the Iſle of Zante, on the 21ſt ult. and, as he found no poſſibility to eſcape, he reſolved to fight with them as long as poſſible, but not to ſurrender himſelf; he accordingly put himſelf in a poſture to fight; two of the ſhips, which came too near, were ſunk by the furious fire of his guns; the other eleven, as ſoon as they ſaw it, dropped their courage, and fled; but the Ruſſian Captain was keen enough to purſue them, and took two of them of 16 guns each, and brought them to the Iſle of Zante, and the reſt eſcaped to different coaſts, where ſeveral of them fell into the hands of the Ruſſians.

Yeſterday arrived in our road the Venus, another Ruſſian frigate of war, by which we have a full confirmation that the Ruſſians, by the aſſiſtance of Chiek Dahar, took the city of Baruth, though it coſt them very dear. Diezzar Bacha, the Commander thereof, proclaimed one day during the beſieging, that he ſhould be obliged to ſurrender the city into the hands of the enemy, who would plunder them of all their property, kill every one, without diſtinction of age, nation or ſex; but it could be prevented by ſending a contribution of 1000 purſes of crowns (500 pieces each.) The ſum was immediately collected, and given to the commanding Bacha; but as ſoon as he had the money, he diſtributed it among the garriſon, to keep up their ſpirits, and to fight bravely, which cauſed them to fight like lions, ſo that the beſiegers ſuſtained an uncommon loſs by the taking of the city and harbour.

They write from Venice, that three of their Nobles were taken up again on ſuſpicion of high treaſon; one of them is Count Marcy.

They write from Naples, that eight Spaniſh chebecks, on board of which were three regiments, arrived at Meſſina, in order to appeaſe the rebels at Palermo.

From the Viſtula, Dec. 17. We expected yeſterday to have received a detail of the victory gained by the Ruſſians over the Grand Viſir, who is retired to Adrianople: It is ſaid that the Military Cheſt, containing 2,500,000 piaſtres, all their baggage, and 150 pieces of cannon, have fallen into the hands of the Ruſſians. Since this victory the Ruſſians have ſpread themſelves 20 miles on the other ſide the Danube.

The Pruſſians have demanded the liberty to exerciſe juriſdiction as far as Biſhopſberg, within the fortifications of Dantzic, but the Magiſtracy have refuſed the demand, as well as the free entry of ſome ſugar brought in a ſhip from Stetin, and the free liberty of ſending that commodity to places occupied by the Pruſſians.

Vienna, Dec. 4. According to letters received from the frontiers of the Ottoman empire, there have been ſeveral engagements ſince the 29th of October between the Ruſſians and the Turks, all to the advantage of the former. Theſe letters add, that General Kamenſkoi had taken the town of Ruſſig.

Warſaw, Dec. 15. The Grand Viſir's defeat is confirmed on all ſides, and as he has not yet been found among thoſe who eſcaped, it is imagined he was killed on the ſpot.

Dec. 23. Private letters from Count Romanzow's army, dated the 29th ult. adviſe, that the Ruſſians have taken the fortreſs of Siliſtria by aſſault.

LONDON.

Dec. 7. The Bellona, Captain Turton, from South-Carolina, foundered off the Madeiras the 2d of November; the crew (except one man who was loſt in the ſhip) were taken up by a Portugueſe veſſel bound to Oporto.

This day the declaration of the numbers on the poll for Member of this City was made by the Sheriffs at Guildhall (which are the ſame as mentioned in our laſt) and the Lord Mayor was declared duly elected; but a ſcrutiny was demanded in favour of Mr. Roberts.

Some letters from Berlin mention, that two new regiments of Dragoons are ordered to be raiſed in Sileſia.

We hear that actions at law are commenced againſt ſeveral perſons, who intereſted themſelves in the recent city election.

When the Committee of ways and means in Ireland took the Stamp Act into conſideration on Wedneſday, Nov. 24, and which, after many debates, was carried in the affirmative, Mr. Ponſonby, the late Speaker, ſaid, that he heard from a gentleman in high office, that the luxuries and not the neceſſities of life were to be the object of taxation, and ſubmitted it to that gentleman, if *going to law was a luxury.*

We hear that ſeveral officers on half pay, in the land ſervice, have had permiſſion to accept of commiſſions in the Eaſt-India Company's ſervice, and are now preparing to embark for India.

Dec. 9. It is imagined that a certain party, who have partly lain by ſince the death of the late Mr. Grenville, intend to take a very important and deciſive part in public affairs at the meeting of Parliament.

We are informed that a reinforcement of men of war for Sir Peter Dennis's ſquadron in the Mediterranean, is ordered to be fitted out.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, dated Dec. 1.

" His Pruſſian Majeſty ſeems to be reſolved that his conduct towards the Jeſuits ſhall be a ſtriking contraſt to that of the Powers who are now oppreſſing them (a term of the King's.) Moſt people are at loſs to aſſign reaſons for his extraordinary kindneſs towards that dangerous ſett of men; but the generality (perhaps a little too ſeverely) account for it by revenge againſt ſome particular Potentates; gaining fit inſtruments to ſupport his political deſigns, ſimilarity of principle, and a latent plan to poſſeſs himſelf of the riches which they have amaſſed."

The King of Pruſſia, we are informed, has appointed Commiſſaries in different places in his dominions, who are enjoined, after the moſt careful enquiries, to fix prices on the real neceſſaries of life.

Dec. 11 A great coolneſs ſubſiſts at preſent between the Court of France and the Republic of Genoa, which is likely to turn out greatly to the diſadvantage of the latter.

A ſcheme has within theſe few days been laid before Lord North for the better regulating affairs in India, which ſeems much more eligible than any thing yet offered; and, it is ſaid, will be the firſt buſineſs of any conſequence that will be laid before Parliament after their meeting.

On Tueſday night a meſſenger was ſent with diſpatches from Lord Rochford's Office for Falmouth, to be forwarded by a packet-boat, from that port, to Lord Charles Greville Montague, Governor of South-Carolina.

Extract of a Letter from the Viſtula, Dec. 1.

" Great diſputes have lately ariſen between the Ruſſians and Pruſſians, reſpecting the navigation of this River; where the Ruſſians are poſted near it, they impoſe a heavy tax on all the veſſels that come up the River, laden on the account of the Pruſſians, and on refuſal have ſeized ſeveral ſhips, and confiſcated their ladings. Complaints have been made to M. Reichard, the Pruſſian Agent at Dantzick who has tranſmitted an account to Berlin. Count Golowkin defends this ſtep of the Ruſſians."

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, Nov. 10.

" The Mooriſh camp near Ceuta, which conſiſted of upwards of 14,000 horſe and foot, is now broke up, and the men returned to the interior country. The Spaniards have likewiſe drawn off the greater part of their men, and re-imbarked them for Spain; however, with ſufficient precaution to leave ſtrong garriſons at Oran, &c. The ratification of the truce has taken place, and all hoſtilities between the two nations have now entirely ceaſed."

Lord Sandwich has left town for a month, and has commiſſioned ſix new Captains for ſix guardſhips; he has likewiſe generouſly leſſened the expences of Miller, the Printer, and has taken off 150*l. of the* 2000*l. fine.*

A letter from Paris ſays, " The alliance between the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia diſpleaſes us here, yet their views and deſigns embarraſs us more. Germany is the grave of the French."

Dec. 14. Letters from Berlin adviſe, that a good underſtanding ſubſiſts between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Berlin, notwithſtanding ſome reports to the contrary have been circulated.

The Porte has lately been delivered from an enemy, who had formerly much embarraſſed them on the ſide of Epirus; this was Stefano Piccolo, Chief of the revolted Montenegrins, who, taking on himſelf the name and title of Peter III. Emperor of Ruſſia, drew on himſelf for ſome time the notice of ſeveral powers. They have, however, juſt received advice, that this Impoſtor had been killed by a Grecian ſlave, with the ſtroke of an axe, who was afterwards lucky enough to eſcape his purſuers, and arrive at

Scutari, where he was received with the acclamations of the people, and has been treated with great diſtinction by the Baſhaw of that place, who has made him many rich preſents.

By a ſhip juſt arrived in the river from Gibraltar we learn, that four Ruſſian men of war had put into that bay with ſeven Algerine xebeques, which they had taken after an obſtinate engagement, but that after they had taken in a ſufficient quantity of water, Col. Boyd ordered them to depart, for fear the Dey of Algiers ſhould take umbrage to their detaining any of his veſſels.

An expreſs was diſpatched this morning in great haſte to the Britiſh Miniſter at Liſbon on important buſineſs.

Dec. 15. On Saturday, at a certain Coffee-houſe in the city, 100 guineas were given to receive 1000, if the city had all new members at the general election.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, Nov. 27.

"It is aſſured that two powerful Monarchs have declared to the Porte, that if ſhe did not accept the conditions of peace propoſed by Ruſſia, they would ſend next ſpring an army of 100,000 men into the Ottoman empire."

Dec. 16. The opinions of all the Judges have been required on ſome queſtions relative to North-America, which is thought to be a prelude to ſomething of conſequence concerning that country being brought before a great Aſſembly the enſuing ſeſſions.

Letters from Venice mention the Ruſſians having evacuated Corfu, and all the other Adriatic Iſlands, on which they had landed any men.

Accounts are received that three Ruſſian frigates have lately taken into Paros two Algerine ſhips of force, bound to Conſtantinople, with proviſions, &c. on board of which were found 500,000 piaſtres.

Dec. 18. It is ſaid a certain patriotic Alderman's vote will be laid aſide on the ſcrutiny, as he has not yet paid his Livery fine.

Mr. S------r G------l, we are informed, has given his ſentiments very freely againſt tampering with the preſs on any account.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, Dec. 5.

"We learn here from the moſt authentic intelligence, that the conferences for peace will ſoon open again, between the Ruſſians and Turks, under the mediation of the Courts of Vienna, France, Berlin, and Stockholm. The articles of pacification, which have been offered by the Sublime Porte to Ruſſia, have been ſent to all the above-mentioned courts, who have promiſed the utmoſt exertion of their power and influence, to procure the conſent of her Imperial Majeſty of Ruſſia, as the articles appear juſt and equitable."

A letter from Copenhagen, Dec. 6, ſays, "All the diſputes and miſunderſtandings which for a long time reigned between this Court and that of Stockholm have at length ſubſided, and the greateſt harmony now ſubſiſts between them. The appearances of war which were carried on on the frontiers of both kingdoms, and in Norway, are withdrawn, and every thing has reſumed its former tranquility. The King's melancholy has almoſt left him, and he applies to the buſineſs of the ſtate with great chearfulneſs and aſſiduity."

Orders are iſſued for the officers abſent upon furlow, belonging to the garriſons in Gibraltar and Minorca, to repair to their reſpective corps immediately.

It is ſaid that a ſtrict enquiry into all places under the Crown, their ſalaries and perquiſites, will be moved for in the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Dec. 21. Orders are ſent to the Artificers in Woolwich Yard to work extra hours, to compleat the large demands of ordnance and naval ſtores for the Weſt-Indies and the Mediterranean.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Dec. 13.

"We are informed by a very good authority, that Count de G----- is in a very critical ſituation at Court; ſeveral charges are laid againſt him by his late Secretary Monſ. T-----, about his ill conduct during his reſiding at the Court of London. What his fate will be, is not known; but ſo much is certain, that he never will return to Great-Britain in his former capacity. And we hear that the Marquis de Noailles, our Ambaſſador at the Hague, will ſucceed him at the Court of London."

Yeſterday a commiſſion paſſed the ſeal, authorizing Simon Earl Harcourt to give the Royal Aſſent to a bill for laying a ſtamp duty on vellum, parchment, paper, &c. in Ireland: And to a bill for raiſing the ſum of 265,000l. by life annuities, with benefit of ſurvivorſhip.

The Empreſs Queen, in honour to the memory of her late Phyſician Baron Van Swieten, has had a number of gold medals containing a burſt of that celebrated man ſtruck off, in order to preſent them to the Profeſſors of the Univerſity of Vienna, and other men of letters.

Dec. 23. A certain General Officer has lately obtained a conſiderable grant of land in the Weſt-Indies, as a reward of his merit, and in conſideration of an appointment not taking place to which he was nominated.

Some recent appeals have been received here from the French Merchants, on account of prizes taken by our cruizers laſt Summer, for illegal commerce on the coaſt of America and Newfoundland, which will ſoon come under the conſideration of a Court of Admiralty.

They write from Venice, that the Ruſſians have poſſeſſed themſelves of the Iſland of Anti-Paros in the Archipelago.

Letters from Leghorn ſay, that it is believed Admiral Elphinſtone will be applied to, to take the command of the Ruſſian fleet in the Mediterranean,

The Scrutineers into the Votes for the Lord Mayor and Mr. Roberts, on the election for Member of this City, were to have proceeded this day on the ſcrutiny at Guildhall; but Mr. Roberts's Scrutineers inſiſting on Counſel being preſent to aſſiſt them, it was not agreed to; and therefore Mr. Roberts's Scrutineers have refuſed to go on with the ſcrutiny; but it is ſaid the Houſe of Commons will be petitioned on Mr. Roberts's behalf.

Dec. 24. The laſt accounts from Portugal inform us, that Mr. Walpole is indefatigable in his attempts to bring back the Britiſh trade to its former footing, and has at length made impreſſions on the Miniſter, which none of his predeceſſors in office have been able to effect for ſome years.

It is ſaid that 4000 additional men for the navy will be voted for the ſervice of the year 1774.

A compact, it is currently reported, has been entered into by the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh and Berlin, that will aſtoniſh all Europe. One of the objects of this treaty is, the partition of the greateſt part of Rumelia between two of the contracting parties, with a ſuitable equivalent to the other nearer home.

Dec. 25. A letter from Paris ſays, "The Parliament aſſembled on the 11th of this month, and proteſted againſt every thing which was done at the Bed of Juſtice held the 30th ult. and then immediately broke up."

Yeſterday morning, about ten minutes before twelve o'clock, the Lord Mayor, with the Sheriffs, and Mr. Alderman Wilkes, attended by the City Officers, came upon the Huſtings at Guildhall, and after about ten or twelve Gentlemen, beſides the Sheriffs, had ſigned the proper indentures, Mr. Biſhop (the new Common Cryer) came forward, and declared the numbers on the poll to be (as before) for the Lord Mayor 2695; John Roberts, Eſq; 2481; whereupon the Lord Mayor was declared duly elected.

The Lord Mayor then came to the front of the Huſtings, and addreſſed the Livery as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Livery,

"I beg leave to return you my ſincereſt thanks for the great additional honours I now receive, not ſo much on my own account, as for the ſake of the public cauſe, and the preſervation of your own independency.

"I can declare to you, with the utmoſt truth, that I have uſed no unfair methods, nor exerted any undue influence, to ſucceed in this election; I owe the honour of being one of the Repreſentatives of this Capital to the free and unbiaſſed voice of my fellow-citizens, which I ſhall always remember with gratitude.

"Gentlemen, I can only add to the former public declarations I have made, that I promiſe you a faithful and diligent attendance in Parliament, and the moſt reſpectful deference to the opinion of my Conſtituents."

A letter from Dantzic ſays, his Pruſſian Majeſty, now our Sovereign, is making this his principal magazine for corn; ſuch quantities of which have arrived here lately, that we know not where to put it.

A certain formidable Northern Potentate, it is reported, is in a very declining ſtate. Should his illneſs end in diſſolution, it will cauſe a very great alteration in the views and conduct of ſome of the Great Powers of Europe.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzic, December 10.

"M. Reichard, the Pruſſian Agent in this city, has juſt laid before the Magiſtracy a copy of the act of ceſſion, granted by the Dyet of Warſaw to his Pruſſian Majeſty; and likewiſe the inſtrument ſo much expected, by which the King relinquiſhes all his claims of juriſdiction over Dantzic, but reſerves to himſelf the title of Protector of the City; in conſequence of this condeſcenſion, the Magiſtrates are to furniſh his Majeſty with a large ſum of money. The duty which was laid on by the King at Fahr Waſſer, and taken off lately, is again laid on by the Magiſtracy."

A coinage is ſaid to be carrying on at Vienna, of the gold and ſilver found in the churches belonging to the Jeſuits in Germany.

It is reported, that a certain Colonel has lately given intimations of his intention to reſign his military command in Ireland, on ſome diſguſt.

A correſpondent ſays, "It is thought that the City Election will be determined in a Great Aſſembly, in the ſame manner as the Middleſex Election."

Dec. 28. A letter from Peterſburgh, dated December 15, ſays, "Diſputes run very high here between the two parties for and againſt the proſecution of the preſent war with the Turks. The party againſt it, which is very powerful, repreſent the expences of blood and treaſure, which it has already coſt, the univerſal poverty of the people, the low ſtate of the imperial finances, and finally, the advantageous terms of pacification which may be now made with the Sublime Porte, on the moſt equitable and juſtifiable baſis. The party for war, however, have great influence in the Court, and warlike meaſures will ſtill be proſecuted."

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, December 2.

"One of his Britannic Majeſty's ſhips has lately put into this port with the loſs of a foremaſt; nevertheleſs, the Spaniards would not ſuffer her officers and people to come aſhore.

Extract of a Letter from Nice, December 11.

"Thurſday laſt we had a moſt dreadful hurricane, and the ſea frightfully high. In our port, thank God, we had no miſchief done, but have heard that only between Loana, in the river of Genoa, and Menton, there have periſhed 22 veſſels large and ſmall, without ſaving one of their crews."

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, December 13.

"The Miniſters of the three Powers have juſt publiſhed proclamations, in the names of their reſpective Courts, commanding all the ſoldiers belonging to them, to hold themſelves in readineſs for marching out of this capital very early in next month; and have likewiſe promiſed to pay every demand which may be juſtly made for the ſupport of the troops. The Delegation has returned the Miniſters public thanks for this meaſure, and they have likewiſe had a compliment of the ſame nature from his Poliſh Majeſty."

Her Majeſty is ſo far advanced in her pregnancy, that ſhe is abſolutely expected to lie in about the middle of next month.

Dec. 29. They write from the Hague, that Baron Thul Mayers, the Pruſſian Ambaſſador there, has newly delivered a memorial to the States-General, inſiſting that the King's pretenſion of four millions of florins, concerning the cities of Clive and Weſel, ſhall be ſettled without any farther delay.

Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, dated Dec. 24.

"Several letters from different parts of the continent, and particularly one from Augſberg, dated the 10th inſt. mention, that a treaty of alliance, offenſive and defenſive, has juſt been ſigned by the Emperor, the King of Pruſſia, and the King of Sardinia.

"Theſe letters add, that his Sardinian Majeſty has at preſent 65,000 well diſciplined men, all of which are cantoned upon the territories of his dominions, and particularly the roads between Nizza and Piedmont are very ſtrong guarded.

"Letters from Vienna, in confirmation of the above, add, that the famous General Laſcy has been diſpatched from thence for Turin; and it was reported there that he is to have the command in chief of all his Sardinian Majeſty's troops. The confirmation, as well as the conſequence thereof, we very impatiently expect to learn"

Dec. 30. It is ſaid that an Engliſh man of war lying too near the coaſt of Algiers, the Dey deſired the Captain to put further off in the ſea; the Captain complied, but the Dey, not thinking the ſhip far enough, ſent a ſecond time, adding, he ſhould not afford protection to any Chriſtian Slaves, who might eſcape, with intention to take refuge on board. The Captain replied, he could not comply with this order; upon which the Dey ordered the Engliſh Conſul to quit the city of Algiers that inſtant; and he went on board the man of war.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, Dec. 16.

"The Ruſſian Officers and Sailors are every day improving in their knowledge of naval affairs in general, under the auſpices of Sir Charles Knowles, who takes uncommon pains to eſtabliſh the Engliſh exerciſe throughout the Ruſſian navy. He has in perſon, during the autumn, viſited all the ſhips at Cronſtadt, Revel, and Riga, and made a thorough inſpection into their conditions, and gave ſuch orders in general as have given the higheſt ſatisfaction to the Empreſs and the whole Court."

They write from Kiel, in Holſtein, that 2400 Ruſſian ſoldiers have juſt arrived there as a garriſon.

Some letters from Turin mention a treaty of an important nature being now on the tapis between the ſeveral Princes of Italy.

Letters from Holland ſay, "It is certain that four gallies and two frigates, of Malta, have joined the Ruſſian ſquadron in the Levant."

By the account of the operations of the Ruſſian troops, which has been publiſhed at Peterſburgh by authority of the Court, it appears, that the ſiege of Siliſtria, by General Potemkin, began the 1ſt ult. that on the 4th a great part of the garriſon came out of the fortreſs in 150 ſmall boats, and attacked the Ruſſian batteries moſt violently; but they were ſo bravely received by the Ruſſians, that not a ſingle one of thoſe who were on ſhore could return into the boats, about 300 of them were killed, and all the reſt (near 800 men) were taken priſoners. On the 5th the fire from the fortreſs was very vigorous, ſo that in one hour about 70 of the Ruſſians were killed, and near 100 wounded; but according to the account which the priſoners give, the beſieged are very ill provided with gunpowder and cannon balls, ſo that it was expected they will not be able to keep it long; and, in order to redouble the attack, General Glebow, who was then with his corps on the left-hand ſhore of the Danube, received orders to paſs that river, and to join the corps of General Potemkin. If the Ruſſians ſucceed in this undertaking, they certainly will be maſters of Romalia, and the Seraglio will ſoon be obliged to remove from Conſtantinople.

They write from Peterſburgh, that in the courſe of laſt month ſeveral French Noblemen of high rank arrived there, and had private audiences of her Imperial Majeſty.

All the Lords of the Privy Council, and other Great Officers of State, are ſummoned to town on ſome very important matters.

Important diſpatches, ſaid to be relating to ſome new terms of pacification between the Turks and Ruſſians, were received a few days ſince at St. James's, and anſwers to them are now preparing at the Secretary's Office.

Jan. 1. It is ſaid that orders have been given for the Ruſſian Admiral to be ſupplied with any articles he may have occaſion for out of his Majeſty's ſtores at Portſmouth Dock Yard.

A letter from Algiers, dated Oct. 20, by yeſterday's mail from France, ſays, "The Engliſh frigate the Alarm, of 36 guns, Capt. Stot, caſt anchor there the 14th, and had delivered letters to the Conſul of his nation, in which he demands, That the boats and chaloupes belonging to Engliſh ſhips ſhall have the power of retaining Chriſtian ſlaves who have eſcaped, as well as the ſhips; that they ſhould reſtore five Portugueze, who had eight years ſince been taken out of an Engliſh ſhip; and make ſatisfaction for an inſult offered by the Commandant at Bonn to an Engliſh Officer. Theſe propoſals have not been well received; the Dey looks on them as coming from the Conſul, and ſays he ſhall always continue a friend to the Engliſh, provided their affairs are no longer directed by this Conſul. In the mean time, the Conſul is gone on board the above ſhip."

By the laſt accounts from Vienna we learn, that the ſtandard of Mahomet is on the point of being erected, which is never done but when the Sultan commands the army in perſon.

By the laſt muſter-roll delivered into the Council of War at Vienna, in Auguſt laſt, it appears, that the number of effective men in the Imperial and Royal armies amounted to 235,000.

Great-Britain collects a neat annual revenue of ten millions and a half, Ireland of near one million, which, taken together, exceeds any public revenue in Europe, or perhaps in the known world, of a ſtated one.

A letter from Warſaw, dated Dec. 13, ſays, that "General Lentulus has juſt received the long wiſhed for orders for the removal of the Pruſſian ſoldiers from this city and its vicinities; in conſequence of which the troops are all in motion, and it is expected will all have evacuated the kingdom by the end of this month. The Ruſſians and Auſtrians ſtill remain, and that Generals Bibicow and Richecourt ſeem to avoid every application made to them for their removal."

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Dec. 1.

"Two large tranſports, and a ſhip of forty guns, belonging to Admiral Spiritow's Ruſſian ſquadron in the Archipelago, have juſt arrived here to buy up ſtores and proviſions for the uſe of the ſhips. It was not thought proper to ſupply them till advice had been ſent to the Grand Duke at Florence, who returned a command to grant them all they wanted. According to their accounts the Ruſſian fleet has ſuffered greatly for want of proviſions, and is univerſally deſtitute of ſtores."

Yeſterday an extraordinary expreſs was ſent away with ſome diſpatches, ſaid to be of great importance to the Regency of Hanover.

Jan. 3. The foreign prints, which arrived on Saturday afternoon about four o'clock, bring the very important news, that General Dolgorucki had ſurpriſed, and totally defeated, the Grand Viſir near Chiuma. The accounts ſay, that the confuſion of the Turks was ſo great, that the Ruſſians had taken all their artillery, and the greateſt part of their baggage; that the Grand Viſir had very narrowly eſcaped being taken, and that the Ruſſians had made themſelves maſters of Mount Balcan.

If the Ruſſian arms ſhould compleat a conqueſt over the Ottoman empire, what between the Partioning powers, and the potentates who muſt and will contend with, and watch over the combinations of the former, for maintaining the balance of power, may unavoidably kindle up freſh wars, and occaſion the effuſion of much Chriſtian blood, after conquering infidels.

Jan. 4. It is publicly talked of at the Weſt end of the town, that the addition of 200,000l. per ann. to a Great Perſonage, will be moved for very early in the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, dated November 17.

"The 12th of this month a Tartar arrived from the Grand Viſir's army, who was charged with a verbal account, that a corps of our troops, commanded by Apti Pacha and Chaous Pacha, amounting to about 40,000 men, who were going to attack the Ruſſians in their retrenchments at Bazarzick, in order to diſlodge them from thence, and force them to repaſs the Danube, and by that means prevent their taking up their winter quarters on this ſide of that river, had the misfortune not only to ſee their intentions entirely defeated, but were moſtly cut to pieces by the Ruſſians, who made 10,000 of them priſoners.

"This Courier adds, that two Turkiſh Commanders were among the ſlain; and that thoſe who eſcaped the enemy's ſword, fled to the Grand Viſir, and threatened openly to revolt againſt him, if he did not immediately march in perſon againſt the Ruſſians, and redeem their captive comrades; that the Grand Viſir, fearing they ſhould keep their promiſe, had marched at the head of his whole army to attack the enemy, who, notwithſtanding the inferiority of their forces, after a bloody battle, entirely defeated the Ottoman army; that the Grand Viſir was ſaid to be dangerouſly wounded; and that the enemy, after this victory, marched againſt Varna, moſt of the inhabitants of which place, fearing they ſhould be pillaged by the Coſſacks, had fled with the moſt valuable part of their effects.

"Theſe diſagreeable accounts have been confirmed by other expreſſes, which arrived the 13th and 14th inſtant, and have thrown the Grand Signor and the Divan into the greateſt conſternation.

"The Divan aſſembled immediately on the arrival of theſe accounts, and orders were ſent for the ſame number of troops to march to the army, as have been either made priſoners or killed in the late actions, that the utmoſt may be tried to prevent the Ruſſians from taking Varna.

"At an aſſembly of the Chiefs of the Janiſſaries it was reſolved, that 60,000 men were to be raiſed immediately, to whom the Grand Signor has granted a pay of 13 aſpers per diem."

We hear that, in anſwer to a petition of the Maſſachuſetts Aſſembly, reſpecting the appointment of Judges, &c. his Majeſty declared his intentions of ſupporting the ſupreme authority and right of the Britiſh Parliament to make laws binding on the Colonies; and expreſſed his great diſpleaſure, that principles repugnant to this right ſhould be held forth in the petition.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, December 28.

"Yeſterday a packet was received at the Hague from Algiers by the way of France. By ſome letters we learn, that the Dutch Conſul died there on the 28th ult. and that the Britiſh Conſul was obliged to quit that place, and ſet out for London. They add, that the Inhabitants are moſt furiouſly enraged againſt the Engliſh Merchants there; they attacked ſeveral Engliſh taverns and coffee-houſes, ſo that no Engliſhman dare attempt to walk in the public ſtreets without being inſulted by the mob."

By advice received from Paris we learn, that a difference hath unhappily ariſen between Count de Guignes and the French Miniſter, the Duke D'Aguillon; in conſequence of which Count de Guignes is committed cloſe priſoner to the Baſtile. The conjectures of the Pariſians are various; but further particulars relative to this ſingular incident have not as yet tranſpired.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, dated November 19.

"We are in the greateſt danger here of a general inſurrection from the repeated and confirmed advices of the ſucceſſes of the Ruſſians againſt the Grand Viſir's army. The Janiſſaries have aſſembled before the door of the Divan, and have inſiſted on the recalling and puniſhing the Grand Viſir, to whoſe neglect every loſs is laid. The Grand Signor, and all the Members of the Divan, are friends to the Viſir; but it will be dangerous to attempt ſaving his life."

A letter from Vienna, dated December 9, ſays, "Every Courier, that arrives here now from the Ruſſian army, brings accounts of freſh ſucceſſes againſt the Turks. The latter end of this campaign has been remarkable for advantages gained in every part: not one fortreſs is left to the Turks either in Moldavia or Walachia, and both ſides of the Danube are occupied by the Ruſſians, who have fortreſſes erected along each bank; ſo that there is a clear paſſage for a large army to march over at any time into Bulgaria."

Letters from Amſterdam mention a great quantity of ſmall arms being now preparing there to be embarked for Turkey.

Six to one are offered to be laid at the Weſt end of the town, that Mr. Roberts will be the ſitting Member.

Eighteen Iriſh Lords, including nine Biſhops, have ſigned a proteſt againſt the bill for permitting the Papiſts of Ireland to lend money on mortgages.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, December 15.

"We have received from different parts a confirmation of the defeat of the Grand Viſir. Theſe advices, as alſo the intelligence received by Lieutenant-General Romanius, all agree in the following particulars: "The army of the Grand Viſir is entirely beaten and diſperſed. He eſcaped from the Ruſſians with great difficulty, and, as we learn he has not been ſeen among the runaways, it is preſumed that he is killed. The Turks in this action loſt their military cheſt, containing 2,500,000 piaſtres, papers, baggage, and all their artillery, conſiſting of 150 pieces of cannon; with much difficulty they ſaved their camels; in ſhort, every thing fell a prey to the conquerors. The remainder of the Ruſſian army, which encamped on this ſide of the Danube, has paſſed that river, in order to puſh on with vigour the operations of the winter campaign, which was begun with ſo much ſucceſs. Nothing now remains to the Turks on the borders of the Danube but Siliſtria, which cannot long reſiſt the vigorous efforts of the Ruſſians, having no communication left with the Ottoman grand army; by the taking of this town, the Ruſſians will meet with no farther obſtacles to hinder their progreſs to Adrianople."

Lord Temple, we are informed, is poſitively determined to revive the queſtion this winter in the Houſe of Lords reſpecting the Middleſex election.

It is now confidently reported, that an addition of ten ſail of men of war will be made to our navy eſtabliſhment.

Saturday night orders were diſpatched from the Admiralty Office to Portſmouth, for a ſloop of 18 guns to ſail immediately with an expreſs to Sir Peter Dennis, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Fleet in the Mediterranean.

Jan. 5. Orders are given for a quantity of Iriſh proviſions to be ſhipped for Gibraltar and Minorca, on account, it is ſaid, of the ſtoppage of freſh proviſions from the Barbary Coaſt.

Jan. 6. Letters from Gibraltar ſay, that the States of Barbary have a great number of armed veſſels cruizing in the Mediterranean ſeas, that they take and plunder all ſhips they meet with belonging to any Chriſtian powers, ſo that it has almoſt put a ſtop to trade in that part of the world.

It is talked, that our Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople has been given to underſtand, that the Porte cannot look on the Engliſh as neutral, ſeeing they give every aſſiſtance that is aſked by the Ruſſians, in victualling, and furniſhing with every neceſſary, the Ruſſian men of war, without which that power would not have been able to commit ſuch hoſtile acts, by ſea and land, as they have done.

Two motions, relative to American affairs, ſingularly intereſting in their nature, we hear, will be made in Parliament immediately after the Queen's birth-day.

There is ſo great a miſunderſtanding between the Courts of Paris and Peterſburgh, that a rupture will infallibly take place before the enſuing ſummer.

It is ſaid that the King of Portugal has reſolved to eſtabliſh ſome new regulations, that will be greatly for the advantage of the Engliſh ſubjects trading to that kingdom.

It is ſaid that certain Powers, which as yet have taken no part in the troubles of Europe, intend ſoon to publiſh a manifeſto, in which the conduct of the Ruſſian Empreſs will be very ſeverely handled, as well as the partiality ſhewn to her cauſe by certain States, that have no manner of obligation in any degree to eſpouſe her quarrel.

The behaviour of the Dey of Algiers has given ſo much umbrage to our Miniſtry, that ſome ſpirited remonſtrances will be made to that Barbarian Prince upon the inſult he lately offered our Conſul.

Freſh cauſes of uneaſineſs, we hear, have ariſen between the Courts of Stockholm and Copenhagen; but the unſettled State of the latter is ſuch, that the Daniſh Miniſters are forced to put up with affronts, rather than to reſent them.

A plan is ſaid to be under conſideration, for effectually preventing Duelling among the officers of the army and navy.

Jan. 8. We are aſſured, that a reconciliation between the Mother Country and the Colonies is the grand point the Miniſtry wiſh to carry the enſuing ſeſſion of Parliament.

A national Bank is at length going to be eſtabliſhed in the city of Dublin; a circumſtance which will prove very agreeable to the merchants of that metropolis.

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, Nov. 29.

"The firſt Courier who arrived from the Grand Viſir's army occaſioned a general Council to be held, compoſed of all the Officers of the Empire, and the Lawyers, ſoon after which it was publicly known that part of the Ruſſian army had marched towards Karaſow; that Dagheſtan Ali Pacha, who commanded 8000 men in that part of the country, having attacked the enemy, was routed by them with the loſs of 500 men; that Iſpir Aga Chiaoux Bachi was taken priſoner, and that the Ruſſians were preſſing forward to attack Bazarzick, and after that Varna.

"On this news the Grand Signor determined to head his troops himſelf, and the Council aſſembled on this occaſion with difficulty perſuaded him to lay aſide his intention. Orders were immediately ſent to Bertangi Bachi, of Adrianople, to go to the army with the 10,000 men, whom he had aſſembled under that place, and to the Captain Pacha, who is appointed Seraſkier, to haſten his march at the head of 2000 choſen horſe; but ſeveral Tartars who arrived ſince from the army have brought account, that Kalidgi Oſman Pacha, General of the fleet, had entered the port of Varna, with ſeveral veſſels full of troops, at the ſame time that the Ruſſian General appeared before that place, and having joined the garriſon of that place, headed by Soliman Pacha, the Governor, they attacked and defeated the Ruſſians, who came to beſiege Varna, and took one of their Generals, and 30 Officers priſoners, with all the baggage and artillery; that Bottangi Pacha met the remainder of that army, and compleated the defeat. The Grand Viſir, on the departure of the courier, was encamped at about half a league from Bazarzick, from whence he wrote word to his Highneſs, that Ized Achmet Pacha, who was poſted at Koule, on the left ſide of the Danube, oppoſite Nicopolis, had gained an advantage over a detachment of Ruſſians who had attacked him."

Jan. 10. According to many credible accounts from Walachia, the Ruſſians have actually taken Siliſtria by ſtorm. Theſe advices ſay, that as ſoon as General Romanzow came with the reſt of his army to the other ſide of the Danube, he immediately ordered the attempt upon Siliſtria to be puſhed on with the utmoſt vigour, before the enemy could be able to compoſe themſelves, and come upon them in defence of that fortreſs; he proclaimed through the whole army, that as ſoon as this fortreſs was taken the troops ſhould immediately enter into quarters, and that the ſoldiery ſhould have a privilege to plunder ſix days; and, at the ſame time, he acquainted them they would be in a dangerous ſituation, in caſe that attempt ſhould turn out unſucceſsful, as all the advantages and victories hitherto gained would be loſt at once. After this proclamation, a ſtorm was attempted on different parts of the fortreſs by the greateſt part of the army, and they were maſters of it within ſix hours. Theſe advices are ſo circumſtantial, that they aſſert it coſt the Ruſſians about 7000 men in the attempt, beſides a vaſt number which were killed within the fortreſs, as all the female ſex in the city were aſſembled, and poſted upon the tops of the houſes, towers and ſteeples, who threw large and heavy ſtones upon the conquerors, by which they killed a great number of the Ruſſians.

Jan. 11. By a letter from Nancy we are informed, that circulating letters are ſent through all the cantons of Switzerland, for an extraordinary aſſembly of all the Cantons, which is to be holden at Trauenfield, to conſider of ſome meaſures which are to be taken againſt the Court of France, who of late has offered ſeveral violations to the united Cantons, which, if not prevented in time, might encroach upon the boundaries of their liberty.

Jan. 13. Two motions, of a diſtinct kind, but of very ſingular importance, are expected to be made on Thurſday next in the Houſe of Peers.

They write from Conſtantinople, that the Lieutenant Aga of the Janiſſaries had ſummoned all the Elders and Chiefs of that body, opened to them the critical ſituation of the army, and declared to them, in the name of the Grand Sultan, the Mufti, and the whole High Divan, the great neceſſity there was for raiſing a freſh army without the leaſt delay, or any further conſideration about it, ſo that they muſt iſſue immediate orders for raiſing 60,000 Janiſſaries before the expiration of the Ramzan (Lent) in defence of the name of Muſſulmen and the Mahometan religion, which was never more likely to receive a greater check from the Chriſtians than at preſent.

A treaty of commerce is now, it is ſaid, on the tapis, between the Courts of London and Berlin; one of the prime objects of this treaty is relative to the eſtabliſhment of two companies at Koningſberg and Stettin, for the ſale of ſalt and tobacco.

The laſt letters from Breſt mention, that on the 16th of laſt month, two ſhips of the line, and three frigates, all with troops on board, ſailed out of that harbour for the Eaſt-Indies.

This day his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and opened the Seſſion of Parliament with a moſt gracious Speech, the ſubſtance of which was:

HE took notice of the good effects that had ſucceeded the temporary diſtreſs, which had been created by the regulations they had made laſt Seſſion reſpecting the Gold Coin; and recommended to them, in the ſtrongeſt terms, to proſecute their enquiries ſtill farther into the adulteration of the coin, as a duty they owed to their country. He ſaid he had the pleaſure to inform them, that his neighbours and allies entertained the ſame pacific ſentiments as himſelf; and lamented that the war ſtill raged between the Ruſſians and Turks. He concluded in the uſual manner, with his hope that they would chearfully grant the uſual ſupplies, the eſtimates of which ſhould be laid before them.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) March 1.

The General Aſſembly of this Province meets here this Day.

The Cherokee Indians have given the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of their peaceable Diſpoſition; in Conſequence of which the alarmed Inhabitants of our weſtern Frontiers are moſtly returned to their Settlements, and have erected twelve Stockade-Forts, for their future Security, ſhould any Diſagreement happen.

There have been no new Alarms on the Side of the Creeks. The Head Men of that Nation continue to diſavow their having given any Countenance to the late Outrages, and expreſs much Concern thereat. They have declared that, "they do not want "War, that they have War enough with the Choctaws, againſt "whom a great Part of their Nation are gone; that as the white "People began, and there had been Blood ſpilt on both Sides, "they hoped Matters might be the more eaſily accommodated; and "that the Party of mad young Men, who committed the Murders, "ſhould be called in."

All the Settlements near Ogeachie, in Georgia, would have been totally abandoned, had not Mr. Galphin been indefatigable in collecting and encouraging the Fugitives to return and build Forts, amongſt whom he ſtaid 15 Days, while he ſent into, and till he obtained ſatisfactory Intelligence from, the Creek Nation.

BOSTON, *March* 7.

Capt. Gorham, arrived here from London, we are told, has about 40 Cheſts of Tea on board, ſaid to be private Property, and conſigned to ſome Perſons here; but what will be the Fate thereof, a ſhort time will diſcover----Certainly not ſuffered to be landed in Boſton.

NEW-YORK, March 14.

His Excellency our Governor, with his Lady, and Miſs TRYON, *take their Paſſage for England in the Mercury Packet, Captain Dillon, who will ſail the firſt Wedneſday in April next for Falmouth.*

On the 3d Inſtant died at Boſton, in his 68th Year, the Honourable Lieutenant Governor Oliver.

It is ſaid that the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of Jerſey propoſe to iſſue One Hundred Thouſand Pounds in Paper Currency, to be lett out in Loans at 5 per Cent.

Orders are received from the Earl of Dartmouth to prevent the paſſing any more Bills for the Naturalization of Foreigners in the Colonies.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 16.

The Means of obtaining the Letters of Governor HUTCHINSON, *Mr.* OLIVER, *&c. that were ſent back to Boſton, occaſioned various Conjectures and Reports in London, which brought on a Duel the 11th of December, between John Temple, Eſq; and Mr. William Whateley. They each fired a Piſtol, but without Effect, then drew their Swords, when the latter received four Wounds, none of which, it was hoped, would prove mortal, and the former was ſlightly wounded in the Hand.------In Conſequence of this Rencounter, the following* LETTER *was publiſhed in the London Chronicle of the 25th of the ſame Month.*

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

FINDING that two Gentlemen have been unfortunately engaged in a Duel about a Tranſaction, and its Circumſtances, of which both of them are totally ignorant and innocent, I think it incumbent on me to declare (for the Prevention of farther Miſchief, as far as ſuch a Declaration may contribute to prevent it) that I alone am the Perſon who obtained and tranſmitted to Boſton the Letters in Queſtion.---Mr. W. could not communicate them, becauſe they were never in his Poſſeſſion; and, for the ſame Reaſon, they could not be taken from him by Mr. T.--- They were not of the Nature of "*private Letters between Friends.*" They were written by public Officers to Perſons in public Stations, on public Affairs, and intended to procure public Meaſures; they were therefore handed to other public Perſons, who might be influenced by them to produce thoſe Meaſures. Their Tendency was to incenſe the Mother Country againſt her Colonies, and, by the Steps recommended, to widen the Breach, which they effected. The chief Caution expreſſed, with Regard to Privacy, was, to keep their Contents from the *Colony Agents*, who, the Writers apprehended, might return them, or Copies of them, to America. That Apprehenſion was, it ſeems, well founded; for the firſt Agent who laid his Hands on them, thought it his Duty to tranſmit them to his Conſtituents.

B. FRANKLIN, *Agent for the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*

Craven-ſtreet, December 25, 1773.

Captain Craig, from St. Euſtatia, on the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 36 : 30, Long. 71 : 30, ſpoke the Ship Charming Peggy, Captain Dowman, from this Port for Liſbon, 3 Days out, all well; and on the 8th, in Lat. 36, Long. 72, he ſpoke a Brig, from Virginia for Glaſgow, all well.

By Captain Craig we are informed of the following Veſſels having been blown off the Coaſt during the Winter, viz. the Schooner Cheſterfield, from Curratuck for Norfolk; a Brig, Captain Freeman, from Nevis for Virginia; and the Brig Fortune, Captain Thomas Moore, from Cadiz for Maryland, arrived at St. Chriſtophers. Captain Ford, in a Schooner, from Antigua for Virginia, and Captain Welſh, in a Schooner, from Philadelphia for Halifax, after being 10 *Weeks out, arrived at Antigua. A light Sloop, blown out of North-Carolina, and a Schooner laden with Wheat and Flaxſeed, from Chincoteague for Philadelphia, arrived at St. Martins.*

Captain Oſborne, from Vigo, on the 7th ult. in Lat. 36, *Long.* 23, *ſpoke a Ship, Capt. Sutter, from Belfaſt for Baltimore, out* 20 *Days; and on the* 18*th, in Lat.* 29 : 57, *Long.* 47, *he ſpoke the Ship Morris, Capt. Bell, from the Streights for Virginia, out* 18 *Days.*

Captain Richardſon, from Jamaica, informs, that Capt. Gueſt, in a Brig from Baltimore, is arrived at Kingſton.----On the Firſt Inſtant, in Lat. 35 : 29, *Long.* 73 : 56, *he ſpoke the Ship Sophia, Captain Richardſon, from London for Maryland, out* 8 *Weeks, all well.*

Captain Caſſon, from Liſbon, on the 4*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 32 : 53, *Long.* 71 : 10, *ſpoke the Ship Daniel, Captain Preſton, belonging to New-York, bound to Amſterdam from the Bay of Honduras, out* 28 *Days; and the ſame Day he ſpoke a Schooner, Captain M'Call, from Baltimore for St. Chriſtophers, out* 4 *Days, all well.*

The following Veſſels, belonging to this Port, are arrived at Liſbon, viz. the Ship King of Portugal, Captain Bulkley, Ship Fame, Capt. Genſell, Ship Peggy, Captain Barron, and Ship Sally, Captain Gilbert, from Philadelphia; Brig George, Captain Wilſon, from Maryland; Ship Peggy, Captain York, from Virginia; and the Ship Centurion, Captain Kerlin, from Newfoundland.

Captain Fleming, from Newcaſtle on Tyne, on the 29*th of January, met with a violent Gale of Wind, in which he had all his Water Caſks ſtove, and had only a few Gallons of Water remaining in a Beer Barrel; the ſame Morning he ſaw a well-dreſſed Woman floating in the Sea, but the Gale continuing, and being under his Courſes, could not get a Boat out to take her up; the next Day the Sea made a free Paſſage over him, and did conſiderable Damage; on the* 11*th of February, in Lat.* 38 : 32, *Long.* 63, *he luckily met with the Sloop Edmund, Captain Lunt, from Newberry Port for Grenada,* 5 *Days out, who ſupplied him with what Proviſions and Water he could ſpare; Captain Lunt had met with a hard Gale of Wind the Day before, and loſt moſt of the Stock off his Deck.*

Married. Mr. PAUL ZANTZINGER, of Lancaſter, Merchant, to Miſs HETTY BARTON, Daughter of the Reverend Mr. BARTON, of that Place.----------RICHARD BENNETT CARMICHAEL, Eſq; to Miſs KITTY MURRAY, Daughter of the late Dr. MURRAY, of Cheſter-town, Maryland.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. 9d. Wheat 7s. 6d. Indian Corn 2s. 9d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 32s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Iriſh Beef 3l. Country Ditto 2l. 15s. Pork 3l. 10s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 1d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 57l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 60s. Melaſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 20s. Rice 17s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 16d. Bohea Tea 5s. 6d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 26l. Pig Ditto 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia.* INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Nancy, D. Van Voorhies, from St. Croix. Brig Swift, S. Davidſon, Hiſpaniola. Brig Addiſon, T. Candell, St. Ubes. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, Vigo. Brig Venus, J. Richardſon, Jamaica. Brig Samuel and Charles, T. Welſh, Barbados. Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Liſbon. Brig Induſtry, P. Hodgkinſon, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, and Schooner Phœnix, T. Coffin, Nantucket. Schooner Betſey, E. Rogers, Boſton. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia. Sloop Betſey, V. Wightman, and Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, R. Iſland. Brig Polly, J. Lockton, Bermuda. Ship Eliza, G. Gowland, London. Ship Iſabella, B. Fleming, New-Caſtle, on Tyne.

OUTWARDS. *Schooner Little Polly, T. Palmer, Schooner Kingſton, R Conyngham, Brig Kitty, G. Thompſon, and Brig Dolphin, J. Hunn, for Jamaica. Sloop America, P. Allen, and Schooner Triton, J. Morton, Boſton. Brig Polly, W. Glover, and Brig Peggy, W. Mitchell, Liſbon. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia. Schooner Rebecca, A. Culnan, Antigua. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, Barbados.*

CLEARED. *Snow Salter, J. Reid, and Schooner Henrietta, G. Catton, to Barbados. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Brig Delaware, T. Crippen, Brig Swift, S. Davidſon, and Schooner Britannia, J. Martin, Jamaica. Schooner Induſtry, J. Thompſon, Halifax. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, and Brig Chance, J. Craig, Grenades. Brig Globe, E. Bingley, Liſbon. Brig Cornelia, J. Forſter, Dominica. Schooner Polly, R. Inkſon, Virginia. Ship Becky and Debby, S. Williams, Genoa. Schooner Polly, R. Zuill, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Jenny, J. Forſter, St. Vincents.*

TO BE LETT,

A BACK SHOP, or large front CELLAR, as may beſt ſuit the Applier, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Jerſey Market. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

TO BE LETT,

For the Summer Seaſon, or a *ſhort* Term of Years,

THAT large and commodious Country Seat, belonging to the Subſcriber, commanding a moſt elegant and beautiful Proſpect of the River and Falls of Schuylkill, with a Sufficiency of Stabling and Paſture Grounds.

Alſo to be LETT or SOLD, a LOT of GROUND, containing 60 Feet on Third-ſtreet, and 100 Feet on York-ſtreet, with a good Stable and Coach-houſe on the ſame, oppoſite to the Houſe and Garden of BENJAMIN CHEW, Eſquire.

¶ WILLIAM SMITH.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A LARGE and very convenient three ſtory brick houſe, and two ſtory kitchen and ſtable, with an alley near ſix feet wide adjoining, and a large yard, ſituate ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, now in the tenure of LUDOWICK SPROGELL. For further particulars, enquire at the premiſes.

N. B. If the perſon who borrowed a pair of large ſaddle-bags, about five months ago, will pleaſe to return them, it will much oblige his humble ſervant, LUDOWICK SPROGELL.

Philadelphia, Third-Month 14, 1774.

GARDEN-SEEDS,

WARRANTED freſh and good, in large or ſmall Aſſortments, are ſold at the loweſt Prices by the Subſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties, or, for her, by JAMES TRUMAN, in Elbow-lane, in this City. On the ſhorteſt Notice, Orders for Exportation will be fulfilled.

¶ HANNAH DUBRE.

Cheſter, March 16, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the 2d day of April next, at the houſe of Robert Moulder, in Marcus-hook, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in the town of Chicheſter, adjoining land late of Thomas Clayton, James Worrel, Broad-ſtreet and the Market-place, containing about 27 perches; late the eſtate of Andrew Forſyth; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

Cheſter, March 16, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 5th day of April next, at the houſe of Stephen Cochran, in Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, one equal and undivided fourth part of a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing about 204 acres; bounded by lands of Stephen Cochran, ſenior, Stephen Cochran, junior, and others; late the property of George Cochran; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

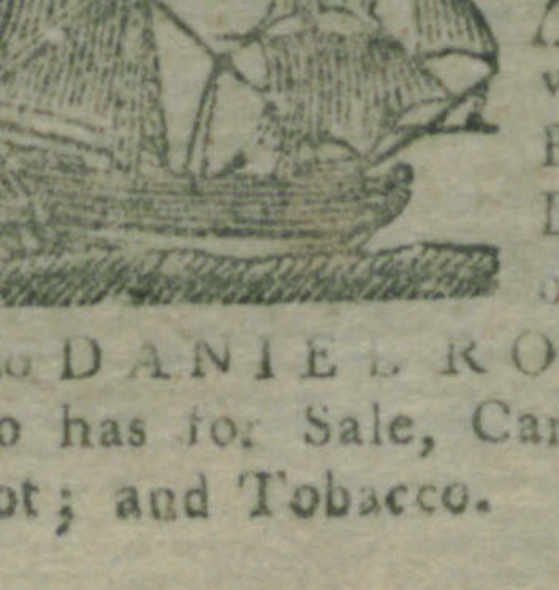
Cheſter, March 16, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 6th day of April next, all that part which lies in Cheſter county, of one equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole into two equal parts to be divided, of and in three meſſuages, plantations, and tracts of land, ſituate on Octarara Creek, part thereof in the county of Cheſter, and part thereof in the county of Lancaſter; bounded by lands late of John Dover, and vacant land; containing in the whole about 316 acres, with a water corn or griſt-mill thereon erected; ſeized and taken in execution as the property of James Laughlane, and to be ſold by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

WANTED, a ſober induſtrious young MAN, that is capable of taking Care of a HATTER's SHOP, and carrying on the Buſineſs in all its Branches. Such an One, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof, may hear of Encouragement. None need apply but a ſober Man, who can be well recommended. *March* 16. †

WAS FOUND, on the Road leading from Philadelphia to the Spring-Houſe, a ſmall Roll of Money, and likewiſe a Note, at ſome Diſtance therefrom. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to JOHN TRUMP, ſenior, in Upper-Dublin Townſhip, Philadelphia County, deſcribing the ſame, and paying Charges, may have it again. This is the ſecond Time of its being advertiſed. *February* 26, 1774. ¶

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)



The BRIGANTINE

SEA NYMPH,

JOSEPH BLEWER, MASTER,

A NEW VESSEL, conveniently provided with Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his Houſe, in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's Wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his Store on ſaid Wharff, who has for Sale, Carolina Soal Leather; new Rice; Pink-Root; and Tobacco.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 28th of this inſtant March, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-town, the following effects,---

HORSES, mares and colts, cows, calves and heifers, fat and draft oxen, ſteers, ſheep and hogs; chairs, waggons and carts, with broad or narrow wheels, plows, harrows and gears; wheat, rye, Indian corn, and buckwheat in the ground and grainery; ſundry houſhold goods, implements of huſbandry, and other things, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at ten of the clock in the morning, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by Isaac Wayne. ‖ 1 *W*.

PURSUANT to an Order of Orphan's Court, held at Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 5th Day of April next, at the late Dwelling-houſe of Thomas Marshall, late of Biberry Townſhip, deceaſed, a certain Tract or Piece of Land, ſituate in Biberry Townſhip aforeſaid; bounded on the North-weſt by Land late of Mary Collett, now Marſhall Edwards, on the North-eaſt by Lands of Daniel Walton and Thomas Walton, on the South-eaſt by other Land of the ſaid Thomas Marſhall, and on the South-weſterly Side thereof by a certain Road, leading from Delaware River up into the Country; containing about 50 Acres. The Sale to begin at Ten o' Clock in the Morning.

¶ Ann Marshall, Adminiſtratrix.

THE Owners of the WICACOA MEADOWS are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe, in Philadelphia, the firſt Monday in April, being the fourth Day of the Month, at Four o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Managers and a Treasurer for the enſuing Year. ¶

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the Society for promoting LEARNING amongſt the Baptiſt Churches, are deſired to meet at the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, in Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 6th Day of April next, at two o' Clock in the Afternoon, to conſider of ſeveral Matters of Importance.

William Ball, Clk.

Lower-Merion, March 12, 1774.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Onverzagt, late of Germantown, Blackſmith, deceaſed, are deſired to come and pay, without further notice; and all ſuch as have any legal demands on ſaid deceaſed's eſtate, to bring in their accounts, properly proved, to

¶ Frederick Bicking, Executor.

For SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA,

The Brigantine

GEORGIA PACKET,

GEORGE BUNNER,

MASTER,

HAS good accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail the 19th inſtant. For freight or paſſage, apply to BRIGHT and PECHIN, or the Captain on board, at their wharff, about mid-way between Race and Vine-ſtreets. N. B. Said *Bright* and *Pechin* have for ſale, a large quantity of the beſt Carolina Soal Leather, new rice, indigo, beaver, bees and myrtle-wax, Weſt-India rum, Jamaica coffee, braziletto, mahogany, red-cedar poſts, ſago powder, &c. &c. *March* 16, 1774. †

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Norrington, and county of Philadelphia, in the night of the 7th inſtant, a ſervant man, named James Barkley, country born, about 18 years of age, grey eyed, looks not very witty, is thin faced, ſomething freckled, brown ſtraight hair, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on an old beaver hat, a half-worn homeſpun cloth coat, of a lead colour, a nap jacket, without ſleeves, the jacket and coat both with metal buttons, old leather breeches, patched with cloth in the ſeat, blue ſtockings, which have been footed with yarn of a lighter blue, old ſhoes, and old tow ſhirt: Stole at ſame time, and took with him, two ſilk handkerchiefs, two ſnuff boxes, and a pair of half-worn ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

JOHN BULL. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the city of Philadelphia, on the 10th of March inſtant, a German ſervant man, about 26 years of age, named Nicholas Peter Koster, *by trade a ſilk dyer, ſays he was born in Hamburgh, and came laſt ſummer from London; ſpeaks broken Engliſh; he is about 5 feet high, and walks rather leaning back, occaſioned by having his back broke when a child, and has a large lump near his right hip, but not to be perceived when he has his coat on, which he commonly wears unbuttoned; has a ſwarthy countenance, and black curled hair, his mouth a little awry; had on, when he went away, a deep blue cloth coat and jacket, olive coloured leather breeches, ribbed ſtockings, neats leather ſhoes, Pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, a good caſtor hat; alſo took with him an old brown drab great coat, one full ſuit of ſuperfine pale blue broadcloth, with metal buttons, one ſuperfine dark brown cloth coat, with yellow metal buttons, one ſcarlet jacket, one pink coloured ſattin jacket, one pair of black ſattin breeches, and one pair of nankeen breeches, one pair of ſtone knee buckles, ſet in ſilver, a beaver hat almoſt new, one pair of ſhoes, ſix fine white ſhirts, and ſeveral coarſe ones, one mixed pair and ſeveral pair of black and white ſilk ſtockings, ſeveral pair of ribbed worſted ſtockings, ſeveral neckcloths and ſtocks, with other things not known. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* Thomas Tilbury. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A *PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Charleſtown, Cheſter county, containing* 210 *acres, whereon there is a good dwelling-houſe, with three fire-places, and two good cellars, a well of water near the door, a good barn and ſtables, a ſtone ſpring-houſe and other convenient out-houſes, about* 20 *acres of meadow, moſt part of which is watered, a good bearing orchard, whereof have been made between* 10 *and* 15 *hogſheads of cyder annually; thereon is another orchard, of above an hundred apple-trees, of good grafted fruit, about four years planted, and ſoon will be in full bearing; the land is good and fertile, about one half cleared and the remainder well timbered; there is very good range or outlet for cattle, ſwine, &c. it is well ſituated for a houſe of public entertainment, or a ſtore, which latter has been kept for ſeveral years.*

Alſo one other plantation, adjoining the above, containing 100 *or* 170 *acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; it hath on it a ſquare log houſe, with a gable end ſtone chimney, a ſawed log and framed barn, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring, and other out-houſes, about* 7 *acres of watered meadow, and ſeveral acres more may be made, a good young bearing orchard, containing about* 100 *apple-trees, moſt of which are bearing trees, and ſeveral other fruit trees; there is a fine ſtream of water running through this place, about one half the land is cleared, and the remainder well timbered; the whole is good and fertile; the titles are good and indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above plantations, may know the terms by applying to the owner, living on the firſt-mentioned place.*

‖ 10/6. 5w. *THOMAS ROBERTS.*

Walpack Townſhip, Suſſex County, New-Jerſey, March 5, 1774.

WHEREAS, on the 4*th Inſtant,* Elizabeth, *my Wife, did elope from Bed and Board, without any Reaſon; and as I am apprehenſive ſhe will endeavour to run me in debt, theſe are therefore to forewarn any Perſon from truſting her on my Account (or harbouring her) as I am determined to pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.* ¶ John Schoonhoven.

RUN away, the 13*th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Merion, a ſervant man, named* Lawrence Duning, *of middle ſtature, about* 40 *years of age, thin viſage, black hair; had on, an old blanket coat, old brown cloth jacket, leather breeches, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and old felt hat; a man of few words, and weak or flighty at times. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by*

March 14, 1774. ‖ John Roberts, *Miller*.

AT his Shop, on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, hath for Sale, a Quantity of well made RIFLES, that he will diſpoſe of very low for Caſh. He likewiſe makes all Sorts of SHOT GUNS, ſuch as ſtraight Rifles, Cocking-pieces, Fuzees, &c. in the beſt and neateſt Manner, which hath gained the Approbation of ſome of the beſt Judges within the three Provinces. He alſo repairs old Work, in the moſt careful Manner. All Perſons who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend upon his Punctuality and Diſpatch.

N. B. All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of William Palmer, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcribers, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to John Palmer, Jonathan Palmer, and Thomas Palmer, Executors. ¶ 7/6.

WHEREAS a certain William Mentz has printed and publiſhed for Sale, without my Knowledge or Conſent, a Pamphlet, intituled, *The Viſion of Thomas Say*, which is but an incorrect and imperfect Part of what I propoſe to make public; neither do I know how or where he got the Copy. And as I never intended what I have wrote on that Head ſhould be publiſhed during my Life, and the publiſhing any Thing in any Man's Name without his Knowledge or Conſent is, in my Opinion, very unjuſtifiable, and often attended with ill Conſequences, it is hoped the Public will diſcourage ſuch unwarrantable Practices by not purchaſing the ſaid Pamphlet; and all Printers are hereby deſired not to aid or aſſiſt the ſaid Mentz, or any one elſe, in ſuch wrong Proceedings, which will oblige their Friend,

¶ THOMAS SAY.

Philadelphia, March 5, 1774.

THE Subſcriber apprehending that his going into ſeveral of the Counties with the Rent-rolls to collect the Proprietaries Quitrents, at the Times mentioned in his late Advertiſement, will be attended with Diſappointment and Expence to a Number of Perſons, who may have buſineſs to tranſact at the Loan-Office, thinks it neceſſary to defer his Journies for ſome time, and intends to make another Appointment, of which proper Notice will be given.

Edmund Physick, Receiver-General.

Philadelphia, Third-Month 1, 1774.

To be SOLD, by Virtue of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Sarah Evans, deceaſed, at public SALE, on the 16th Inſtant, being the fourth Day of the Week, at Six o' Clock in the Evening, at the Houſe of John Biddle, the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet,

A LOT of GROUND, and a two Story Brick Meſſuage thereon, ſituate on the North Side of Church-alley, containing in Breadth on ſaid Alley 16 Feet, and in Depth 121 Feet. The Terms of Payment to be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by Owen Jones, and Joseph Howell, Executors. ¶

February 10, 1774.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the 18th day of March next, on the premiſes,

THE plantation, late of Humphrey Lloyd, of Uwchland, in Cheſter county, deceaſed, containing 326 acres of excellent land, about 180 whereof are cleared, the reſt well timbered, there is on ſaid plantation two good dwelling-houſes, a barn, ſpring-houſe, &c. about 80 acres of meadow made, and may be made equal to the beſt marſh; the land is well watered, having ſeveral excellent ſprings, one near the houſe, the whole ſo well ſituated as to be as compleat a farm as moſt of its ſize in the province. Several years will be allowed for payment of the purchaſe-money, without intereſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be ſhewn the ſame by Humphrey Lloyd, living on the premiſes. The title indiſputable, and the quitrent very light. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, an improvement right to 45 acres of land. Attendance will be given on the day aforeſaid, by Griffith John, junior, and John Jacobs, Adminiſtrators. ¶

February 7, 1774.

TO BE SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 25th day of March next, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION, containing 149 acres of excellent limeſtone land, ſituate in Eaſt-Whiteland, on the road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, and about 27 miles from the city, known by the Sign of the Lamb, it being now and for many years paſt a licenſed houſe of entertainment; there is on ſaid plantation an excellent well finiſhed ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with four rooms on the lower floor, and five on the ſecond, with a good piazza the whole length of the houſe, two good wells of water at the door, &c. a very good ſtone barn, ſtables, ſhed, &c. about 100 acres of land is cleared, of which about 8 is good meadow, and may be watered; there is alſo a good bearing orchard of excellent grafted fruit on ſaid place, and a good limeſtone quarry and kiln; the woodland well timbered; late the eſtate of Thomas Ives, deceaſed. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, a crop of grain in the ground, horſes, cattle, ſheep and ſwine, a waggon, cart, plows, harrows, geers, &c. and a great variety of houſhold furniture. Attendance and credit will be given, by RACHEL IVES, and WILLIAM IVES, Adminiſtrat. ¶

N. B. The Vendue to begin at Eleven o'Clock.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the houſe of John Shultz, in Potts-town, Philadelphia county, on Monday, the 4th of April next,

A LARGE number of unimproved LOTS, laid out in ſaid town, ſome groundrents, iſſuing from lots improved, at 15s. per lot, per annum. About 50 acres of woodland, adjoining Potts-town, laid out in lots of 4 and 6 acres each. Alſo a large well built ſtone malt-houſe and brew-houſe adjoining, with every thing neceſſary for carrying on the buſineſs of malting and brewing. The conditions will be made known at the ſale. A plan of the whole may be ſeen at ſaid Shultz's. Samuel Potts, Executor to the eſtate of John Potts, deceaſed. § 5 *W*.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Brannon, late of the city of Philadelphia, Waterman, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe perſons that have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, againſt the ſecond day of May next, to Anthony Groves, and Joseph Cannon, Adminiſtrators. *Philadelphia, January* 19, 1774. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the Firſt of April next,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed INN, known by the Sign of the Ship, being ſituate in the Town of Darby, now in the Tenure of John Mitchel, with 2½ Acres of LAND, adjoining the ſame. Enquire of Mary Norris, or Dr. Samuel Preston Moore. ¶

THE Subſcriber being employed by a number of Gentlemen in Baltimore, &c. as a RIDER between Philadelphia and that place, This is to inform the PUBLIC in general, and his Friends in particular, that he leaves this City early on Thurſday morning, and arrives at Baltimore on Friday evening; from which place he ſets off on Monday morning, at ſix o' clock, and arrives in Philadelphia on Tueſday evening. Any Gentleman, who chuſes to encourage the undertaking by his yearly Subſcription, will have his buſineſs done in either of the above places, or on the road between the two places, without further charge; and thoſe, who are not yearly Subſcribers, may have their buſineſs done at reaſonable rates; and the Public may depend on it, that whatever affairs may be committed to the care of the Subſcriber, will be performed with all poſſible fidelity and diſpatch, and it ſhall be his particular care to approve himſelf, by his aſſiduity, to all thoſe who may kindly favour him with their commands. While in Philadelphia he puts up at Mr. William Graham's, at the Sign of the Black Horſe, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, above Fourth-ſtreet, where any orders left will be duly attended to, by the Public's humble ſervant, WILLIAM STENSON.

A Subſcription Paper now lies at the London Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia. *February* 22, 1774.

N. B. The Philadelphia Papers are left at Mr. George Mc Candleſs's, at the King's Head Tavern, in Market-ſtreet, at the Corner of Gay-ſtreet, in Baltimore.

*** Subſcriptions for the Philadelphia Papers are taken in at the above Stenſon's Houſe, in Baltimore.

Philadelphia, February 8, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 315 acres, lying in Suſſex county, Weſt New-Jerſey, near Muſconetcunk river, about ten miles from Pitt's-town; there are about thirty acres of ſaid land cleared and in good fence, with a dwelling-houſe and barn thereon; there is great plenty of limeſtone on the tract, and two runs of water, on which may be made a ſufficient quantity of meadow.

Alſo, to be ſold, Twenty-one acres of MARSH, capable of being made into good meadow, ſituate near the mouth of Penſocken Creek, and bounded by ſaid creek and the river Delaware, on the Jerſey ſide, five miles from this city.

Likewiſe, Seventy acres of WOODLAND, in Burlington county, adjoining lands of Evan Reynolds, and Hugh Runyan, a mile and an half from Trenton; late part of the eſtate of Elizabeth Biles, deceaſed. Apply to

Lambert Cadwalader.

A QUANTITY OF

CAROLINA DEER-SKINS, in the Hair,

TO BE SOLD, BY

SPROAT AND MILLIGAN,

At the Corner of Front and Walnut-ſtreets. ¶

Kent County, on Delaware, Feb. 15, 1774.

WANTED immediately, as a School-Maſter, a ſober MAN, capable to teach Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. Such a Perſon, by applying to the Subſcribers, will meet with Encouragement. The Situation is pleaſant, an exceeding good School-Houſe lately erected and well finiſhed, with all proper Conveniencies. James Sykes, Charles Marim, William Rodney, John Nickerson.

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered on the 25th of March inſtant,

A NEW and compleat GRIST-MILL, ſituate on a branch of Drawyer's creek (being a good ſtream of water) in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle county, in a well known and good wheat country, and very handy and convenient to ſundry landings; the mill is a high breaſt, with one pair of French burrs, and convenient for another pair, double geared, a rolling machine, and two boulting cheſts, a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen, and about 23 acres of land belonging to it; all the premiſes are in compleat repair, and the mill has every conveniency that is neceſſary for carrying on that buſineſs with eaſe and diſpatch, being lately built by Jonas Preſton, deceaſed. For terms, enquire of Thomas Sharpless, or Thomas Stephens, near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter.

¶ ISAAC EYRE. ¶

WHEREAS in Purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, intituled, *An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's Uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for ſinking the ſame*, and by three ſubſequent Acts, for granting to his Majeſty the additional Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, the ſaid recited Acts impower the Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors of each County in this Province, to rate and value all located, ſurveyed, unimproved Tracts of Land, within their reſpective Counties; and whereas one certain Tract of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of *Tinicum*, in the County of *Bucks*, containing 1500 Acres, was duly rated by the Aſſeſſors of the ſaid County of *Bucks*, as the Property of one *John Reed*, of *New-York*; and whereas the Owner of the ſaid Tract of Land, hath neglected to pay the Collectors of the ſaid Townſhip, the Sum of Eleven Pounds Five Shillings, which, according to the ſaid Valuation, hath been aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid Land, as the Proportion thereof, for the Years 1772 and 1773, for ſaid Tax, by the Act impoſed: We the Commiſſioners of the County of *Bucks* aforeſaid, in Purſuance of ſaid Acts, do give Notice, that on the 25th Day of *April* next, at the Houſe of *Nicholas Patterſon*, in the Townſhip of *Tinicum* aforeſaid, will be expoſed to ſale, by public Vendue, the abovementioned Tract of Land, or ſuch Part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid Taxes, and all Charges accruing by Reaſon of Non-payment thereof. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock in the Afternoon. DAVID TWINING, THEOPHILUS FOULKE, PAUL PRESTON.

N. B. The abovementioned Tract of Land was advertiſed in the Gazette, and ſhould have been ſold the ſeventh day of *Auguſt* laſt, for the Payment of the Tax levied thereon in the Year 1772, purſuant to the ſaid Advertiſement; but no Buyers then appearing, the Sale was poſtponed. ¶ 15s.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 7th of February inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named Eleanor Find, about 18 years of age, well built, pock-marked, has a wild look; took with her one blue ſhort gown, two lincey petticoats, one blue quilt, lined with white flannel, one linen check apron, and one bundle of clothes, the deſcriptions unknown, one pair of mens milled ſtockings, broken in the heels, and a pair of mens ſhoes, with hob nails in the ſoals and heels, and has took with her about Five Pounds caſh, ſo that ſhe may change her apparel. She was taken up at Darby, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, but ſaid ſhe had a relation in Wilmington. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, or Five Dollars, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by Charles Mease, Muſtard-maker, in Second-ſtreet, Southwark. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the New Printing-Office, near the *Market*.

March 23, 1774. NUMB. 2361.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
CHINA WARE,
Juſt imported, by the RICHMOND, Captain LOVE, and now
OPENING for SALE, by
DANIEL DRINKER,
In Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets

THE MEMBERS of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for the Inſurance of Houſes from Loſs by Fire*, are hereby informed, that their General Meeting for the Choice of Twelve Directors and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 11th Day of April next, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

March 23, 1774. MATTHEW CLARKSON, Clk.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY SERVANT GIRL's Time, who has four Years and an Half to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

A QUANTITY OF
RED LEAD and LITHARGE,
To be SOLD, by
JOSEPH STANSBURY,
Oppoſite CHRIST-CHURCH, in SECOND-STREET.

Philadelphia, March 21, 1774.

To be LETT, on GROUNDRENT,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, a litte below South-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets continued, and fronton ſaid ſtreets, and a fifty foot ſtreet, that is laid out from Second-ſtreet to Paſſyunk road. Said lots are ſituated on as high, if not the higheſt, ground in the diſtrict, which will render them very healthy and pleaſant. Any perſon deſirous to treat for ſaid lots, may know the terms, by enquiring of THOMAS PRYOR, in Water-ſtreet, betwen Cheſtnut and Market-ſtreets, where the plan of the whole may be ſeen, or of CHARLES PRYOR, in Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets. ¶ 5s. *Thetf.*

TO BE SOLD,
At Mr. WILLIAM WOODHOUSE's, Bookſeller, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet *(price* 2*ſ* 6 *per bottle)*

THE Golden Medical Cephalic Snuff, which by long experience has been found an effectual remedy for moſt diſorders of the head, eſpecially the common head-ach, to which it hardly ever fails giving immediate eaſe, and by frequent uſe prevents its return; it admirably opens and purges the head, ſtrengthens the nerves, revives the ſpirits, and is a moſt grateful aromatic ſmell; it removes drowſineſs, ſleepineſs, giddineſs and vapours, relieves dimneſs of the eyes, is excellent in curing recent deafneſs, and has been of great ſervice in hyſteric and paralytic complaints, and in reſtoring the memory when impaired by diſorders of the head; it is proper for all perſons who viſit the ſick, or go into unwholeſome rooms, or unhealthy places, or hot climates, as it fortifies the head againſt noxious exhalations and infectious air. Numbers of people have experienced the happy effects of this Golden Medical Cephalic Snuff, and it is preſcribed by the moſt eminent Oculiſts and Auriſts in Europe, in the courſe of their practice, as a capital medicine for the various diſorders of the eyes and ears.

May be had at the ſame place (price 2*ſ* 6 *per box, and* 2*ſ* 6 *per bottle) The Britiſh Tooth-powder and Tincture for the Gums, which takes off all foulneſs from the teeth and gums, renders them white and beautiful, perfectly faſtens ſuch as are looſe, prevents their decaying, and entirely cures the ſcurvy, and all diſorders of the gums.---Alſo may be had (price* 1*ſ* 6 *per bottle) The Stomachic Elixir, which is an agreeable bitter, and to be taken occaſionally in order to provoke an appetite, and keep the body in a healthy ſtate.-----The True Italian Pomade De Venus, whoſe excellent virtues are well known in the great world, for preventing the hair from falling, preſerving it in its priſtine vigour and colour, and even in caſe of baldneſs it cauſes the hair to grow thick and ſtrong; this Pomade De Venus is as genuine as that brought from Italy, and ſold at the ſmall price of* 3s. *per pot.----London Eye-Water, which is good to cool and repel hot ſharp humours of the eyes; it is likewiſe excellent to clear them of beginning films and ſpecks (price* 2*ſ* 6 *per bottle.)*

Philadelphia, March 8, 1774.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Scotch Highland LAD, *named* Allen Morriſon, *cannot ſpeak Engliſh,* 20 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, light ſtraight hair, a great deal ſunburnt, lately trimmed on the top of the head, grey eyes, a dirty coloured face; had on a brown ſuperfine cloth jacket, made out of a coat, with the coat metal buttons on it, fine blue cloth breeches, lined with leather, a patch on the knee, of a deeper blue cloth, ozenbrigs ſhirt, new ſhoes and ſtockings, a large brimmed beaver hat; his other clothes uncertain; he may cut off his hair, and change his clothes; it is certain he is gone back in the woods with ſome of his countrymen, particularly a likely oldiſh man, that wore a white wig and black clothes. Any perſon confining him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* HENRY NEILS.

*** *He came in with Captain Hunter laſt Summer.* Thetf.

WHEREAS Application hath been made to his Excellency Governor FRANKLIN, to obtain a Diviſion of the Townſhip of Great Egg-Harbour, in the County of Glouceſter, by iſſuing a Patent to conſtitute the upper Part of ſaid Townſhip a ſeparate One, by the Name of New-Weymouth; and his Excellency, with the Advice of his Majeſty's Council, hath thought proper to order, that Notice be given to the Inhabitants of the Townſhip of Great Egg-Harbour aforeſaid to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, on the firſt Day of April next, why the Prayer of the Petitioners, for a Diviſion of the ſaid Townſhip, ſhould not be granted. The ſaid Inhabitants are hereby accordingly notified, if they have any Objections againſt the Diviſion of ſaid Townſhip, to make the ſame on the Day aforeſaid.

March 9, 1774. ¶

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Paſſyunk townſhip, the 12*th inſtant, a Dutch ſervant woman, named* Catherine Moſerin, *ſhe is about* 5 *feet high, freſh coloured, can talk no Engliſh, is very fond of rum, and very talkative; had on, when ſhe went away, a white cap, a rediſh ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, a red flannel ſhort gown, with black flowers, a dark blue petticoat, the binding of a lighter colour, and new ſhoes, with white metal buckles. Whoever takes her up, and brings her to her maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

March 19, 1774. CHRISTIAN DERICK. ¶

To be LETT, or SOLD,

THIRTY ACRES of banked MEADOW, and about 80 acres of WOODLAND, at White-clay Creek, in New-Caſtle county; from its ſituation will admit of great improvement for trading with ſhallops; it is the neareſt and deepeſt navigable water to Lancaſter, on the front of the creek is high and healthy open air, a pleaſant proſpect of the neighbouring plantations and creek; the greateſt part of this back land is level rich bottom, and as there are many ſprings running through it, when cleared, it will make good meadow.

There is Indian corn in the crib for ſale, for which apply to Mr. FOSET, near the premiſes.

To be ſold, a young Negroe wench, with her firſt female child, four months old; ſhe is ſold for no fault, her child being the only exception to her. For terms, apply to RICHARD DENNIS. ¶

A PERSON called upon the ſubſcriber to diſpoſe of a piece of SILVER, from the form of which piece, and the appearance of the perſon, I judge it to be the property of ſome Goldſmith.-----A Gold Button, left with him, which was found ſome time ago.----A pair of ſquare carved open-work Silver Shoe Buckles was offered for ſale, by a ſuſpicious perſon. The owners of any of the afore deſcribed articles, are deſired to come, and prove their property, and take them away.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1774. THOMAS SHIELDS. ¶

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Chicheſter, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Barney Winn, *near ſix feet high, wears his ſhort black hair, but ſometimes wears a wig, has a ſcar on the left ſide of his head, above the ear, occaſioned by a ſwelling, lately cured, high noſe, dark complexion, very talkative, ſubtle and ſly; had on, when he went away, a blue coat and jacket, half-worn, a pair of black knit breeches, patched on the ſeat with dove coloured cloth, grey yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes, and plated buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

March 14, 1774. *JOHN BROWN.*

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

There will be expoſed to SALE, by way of public VENDUE, by the ſubſcribers, in Cumru townſhip, Berks county, four miles diſtant from Reading, on Friday, the 15th of April next,

THEIR valuable Merchant GRIST and SAW-MILL, together with 200 acres of deeded LAND, 10 thereof being good meadow, and more may be made, a good orchard, and the remainder well timbered. The griſt-mill is ſituated at that never-failing ſtream of water, called The Gaguſy Creek, hath two water wheels, three pair of ſtones, and lies convenient for buying wheat, and tranſporting the flour, on the river Schuylkill, to Philadelphia. There are alſo erected on ſaid land a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c.

Moreover will be ſold, on ſaid day, horſes, cows, a waggon, &c. with a variety of other implements of huſbandry, too tedious to mention. Due attendance will be given by

§ JOHN and HENRY FREYMAYER.

A MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE
JUST OPENED, BY
DR. *ANTHONY YELDALL,*
Three Doors from the *Bank Meeting-houſe*, in *Front-ſtreet*,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE many favours the Public have been pleaſed to beſtow upon me ſince my arrival on this continent, fill me with the warmeſt ſenſe of gratitude, and for which I return my ſincere acknowledgments. My endeavours, as they have hitherto, ſhall alſo in future be employed in the uſeful purpoſes of adminiſtering cures for the many grievous diſorders attending the human frame; the ſurprizing ſucceſs that, under God, has attended my Public Medicines for more than three years paſt, and the great demand that there is for them from every quarter where they are known, urge me to endeavour that the Public may ſtill be ſupplied with them, and finding it impoſſible to attend in perſon, as I have done for ſome time paſt, on account of the multiplicity of applications, I intend ſending a *medicine cheſt* to each of the different towns that I have attended in, both in this and the neighbouring provinces, where ſuch as pleaſe may be ſupplied with my *public medicines*, and *others*, particularly adapted to the moſt *common diſorders incident to families*, with *directions* fully ſetting forth their uſe, and how the patients are to conduct themſelves with regard to diet, exerciſe, air and medicines. I hope my omitting here enlarging on my abilities will not be conſtrued to my diſadvantage, as the great number that, under God, I have happily reſtored to health, and the difficult operations in Chirurgery I have performed with ſucceſs ſince my arrival, ſpeak more powerfully than any thing that could be here inſerted. I propoſe to give my ADVICE in all caſes of PHYSIC and CHIRURGERY, at my houſe, in *Front-ſtreet*, where thoſe that chuſe to apply may depend on the ſtricteſt juſtice, and be further aſſured, never to be encouraged in any diſorder but where there is a probability of ſucceſs; if curable, the cure will be made in as ſafe and eaſy a manner as the rules of nature and art will admit of; if incurable, I ſhall let the patient know of it, ſo that he need not be put to unneceſſary trouble or expence, and will further adviſe ſuch ſimples as are moſt likely to palliate or eaſe the complaint. I ſhall conſtantly keep up a complete aſſortment of ſuch *Drugs* and *Medicines* as are required for family uſe, either in town or country, which will be ſold in the ſmalleſt quantities, and on the moſt reaſonable terms; and I hope by the goodneſs of the medicines, and the great care that will be taken in the delivery, to merit cuſtom, which ſhall be always acknowledged, by *The Public's humble ſervant,*

ANTHONY YELDALL.

N. B. Among the MEDICINES, &c. are ſago, ſalop, pearl barley, ſeeds, rhubarb, camphire, ſalts, oil of almonds, caſtor oil, bark, jalap, antimony, ſulphur, &c. &c. &c. Alſo, moſt patent medicines now in uſe---as Godfrey's cordials, Anderſon's pills, Hooper's and Lockyer's pills, Bateman's drops, &c. &c. Patent Medicines, which are ſent by me and ſealed with my ſeal, will be warranted genuine.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Mould and Dipt Tallow CANDLES,
TO BE SOLD, BY
JOSIAH HEWES,
IN CHESTNUT-STREET. 6W.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the Ship Richmond, Captain LOVE, *arrived here from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, December 15.

THE King has at laſt approved the plan of a permanent Council, but it meets with many difficulties from the Delegation. It was expected the Delegation would have accepted it laſt Monday; but that important affair was poſtponed till the 16th of January next. In the mean time the intended plan has undergone ſome alterations, for it is aſſured that the King has reſerved to himſelf ſeveral prerogatives; among others, that of naming ſome of the members of that Council at his option; and that the four regiments of guards, which were to have been given to four Generals, will be reſerved to his Majeſty.

Conſtantinople, Nov. 29. Dewlet Gueray has given notice to the Porte of his arrival at the Iſland of Taman, after having fought ſeveral battles with the Ruſſian ſquadron, in which the Turks had the advantage, but the expedition againſt the Crimea did not take place, becauſe the troops raiſed in the Environs of Synope, who were obliged to put into ſome parts of Aſia by contrary winds, had almoſt all deſerted, and that thoſe, whom he brought from Conſtantinople, were not enough to form the ſiege of Heres and Jernikale.

Peterſburgh, Dec. 13. General Ungern, who expected that the Turks at Warna, intimidated by their late defeats, would have abandoned that place; finding on the contrary that it was filled with troops, who appeared determined to defend it, and further ſtrengthened by a very ſtrong retrenchment, he has thought proper to deſiſt from his enterprize, and to retire along the ſea coaſts towards Balgic, Kaourna and Maggalia, which he has deſtroyed, together with the magazines which the Ottomans had formed there. He afterwards joined Prince Dolgorucki at Karaſow and Bazardzik, and at preſent it remains to know whether theſe Generals will meet with greater facility in driving the Grand Viſir from Chiumla. General Soltikow is likewiſe on the other ſide of the Danube, between Ruſxig and Siliſtria. He has gained ſeveral advantages over the troops, which had marched out of thoſe places and from Turkai. The Turks had maintained this laſt poſt ever ſince the beginning of the war, and never once abandoned them till now. General Soltikow's piquets are already advanced as far as Haſgrad and Czornicwodi.

Warſaw, Dec. 23. All the places in this Republic which were evacuated by the Ruſſians, who have marched to join the grand army, are now poſſeſſed again by new troops.

Paris, Dec. 31. Uncommon devaſtation has been made this winter by hurricanes, as well on the coaſts of this kingdom, as in the Levant and all the ſouthern part of Europe. The accounts from various places of the number of ſhips and lives loſt, are moſt deplorable.

Vienna, Dec. 8. The following account is handed about in this city, of the taking of Siliſtria by the Ruſſians, and as it came immediately from General Ungern's army it is deemed very authentic. The Generals Ungern, and Prince Dolgorucki, after having obtained a victory over Daghilangi Ali Pacha, near Karaſow, parted their army into two bodies. General Ungern with his, took the immediate route for Siliſtria, and Prince Dolgorucki went in queſt of a body of Turks, under the command of the Seraſkier Achmet Benedid, who was convoying a large quantity of proviſions, ammunition, ordnance, &c. for the garriſon in Siliſtria. This convoy was overtaken by the Prince, who, judging his force not ſtrong enough to encounter the Turks, who conſiſted of 23,000 men, diſpatched ſcouts to inform General Ungern of his ſituation; the General was luckily advanced within three leagues of the place, having taken another route than was expected. The two Ruſſian corps were ſoon joined, and attacked the Turks with ſuch immediate fury and intrepidity, that, overcome with ſurprize, after a faint reſiſtance, they fled on all hands towards Siliſtria, and left the whole convoy to the mercy of the victors; the light bodies of the Ruſſians purſued the flying troops up to the walls of Siliſtria, and in the purſuit took many Turks of diſtinction, and upwards of 3000 others priſoners. The conquerors, without loſs of time, inveſted the city, and began their operations in form, which laſted ſeveral days, during which time many ſallies were made by the beſieged, which were in general very unſucceſsful. The Baſſa, who was Governor of Siliſtria, had taken every precaution for defence, and having a great number of men, and large quantities of every thing neceſſary, ſeemed reſolved to hold out to the laſt. This reſolution being known to the Ruſſian Generals, it was concluded to attempt the town by ſtorm, as the moſt probable way of making themſelves maſters of it; as it was judged, that the approaches being carried on in a regular way would protract the time of the ſiege to an unreaſonable length, and perhaps endanger the whole of the Ruſſian army, which could not gain the ſupplies the Turks might, they being poſſeſſed of a fine country, magazines well ſtocked, and conveniencies to ſupply themſelves daily, by poſſeſſing the navigation of the river Iſchar. Theſe facts being allowed, the reſolution of ſtorming was univerſally approved; and, on the night of the 10th of laſt month, the attack was made under two feints. The grand attack was unfortunately beat off, as was one of the feints, but the other, under General Ungern himſelf, made a good lodgment, and would have ſucceeded, but not being well ſupported, was obliged to quit the advantage gained with a great loſs of men, and the General himſelf was wounded in the thigh with a javelin. On the next day the attacks were made in ſeven different places, with ſuch reſolution, with ſuch firmneſs, and intrepid bravery, that all reſiſtance was vain; the Ruſſians entered at all parts, breaches having been made very eaſily by ſome heavy batteries, and in leſs than five hours after the beginning of the attack the Ruſſians were in full poſſeſſion of the town. Many priſoners were made, much booty of all kinds gained, and other advantages obtained, beyond the moſt ſanguine expectations of the Ruſſian army.

Naples, Dec. 14. Twelve of the ringleaders of the late troubles at Palermo have been brought hither, and condemned to the gallies. Every thing is now quiet in that capital of Sicily.

Cleves, Dec. 18. We have juſt received the copy of a letter written by Mr. Obreſcow to the Baron Stackleberg, dated at Roman the 10th of November. This letter contains an account of ſome ſucceſsful attemps made by the Generals Ungern and Dolgorucki, and then goes on, "After theſe ſucceſſes the two Generals joined their forces, and on the ſecond of this month defeated a very conſiderable corps of the enemy under the walls of Bazardzic, of which town they afterwards rendered themſelves maſters. This town is well ſituated, and in high veneration among the Turks, becauſe the father of the reigning Emperor was born there. The two Generals ſeparated again, and the one went towards Varna, and the other towards Chiumla, to carry into execution the ulterior plan of the commander in chief. Chiumla is an open place, and will be eaſily carried, but Varna is ſtrongly fortified. It is the only harbour on the European ſide of the Black Sea, which is capable of receiving veſſels of any conſiderable burthen; ſo that the capture of this place will put it out of the enemy's power to furniſh the army of the Grand Viſir with proviſions by ſea. They will be reduced to the neceſſity of ſending every thing by land from Conſtantinople, which, though not abſolutely impoſſible, is at leaſt very difficult."

Leghorn, Dec. 23. Letters from Smyrna give an account, that the houſe of the French Conſul there had been attacked by an Emir-Aga, accompanied by a Buluk Bacha, and about twenty ſoldiers, who killed and wounded ſome of the Janiſſaries that were placed before it as a guard, and afterwards plundered the houſe, the Conſul himſelf very narrowly eſcaping. Theſe letters add, that the Conſul immediately complained of the outrage to the Governor, but finding no proper redreſs, he prudently left the place, and diſpatched a courier to the French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople.

Lower Elbe, Dec. 24. We are informed by good authority, that the court of Peterſburgh greatly oppoſes the deſigns of the King of Pruſſia concerning the city of Dantzic, and the commerce of the Viſtula; and that, in conſequence thereof, orders were given in all the parts of Poland where the Ruſſian troops were cantoned, not to admit the Pruſſian Commiſſioners to buy corn from the inhabitants, nor to ſell thoſe commodities which come up the Viſtula, and belong to the Pruſſian Company.

We learn from Vienna, that they ſtill have great ſuſpicion of a war being near at hand with the houſe of Auſtria, Privy Councils and Boards of War being frequently held at their court; and that the famous General Lloudon has been ſummoned from his retired eſtate, in order to be preſent at the Boards of War.

They write from Elſineur that ſeveral Swediſh armed veſſels, and frigates of war, have paſſed the Sound for the Mediterranean.

Private letters from Peterſburgh mention, that the Duke of Courland, who arrived there the firſt inſtant, by order of the Empreſs, has not been admitted to an audience as yet.

Leghorn, Dec. 27. The Saturn, a Ruſſian frigate of 31 guns, which arrived here on the 12th, brings advice, that the Chiek Daher, ſupported by the Druſes and Ruſſians, had made himſelf maſter of the town of Baruth, and that Capt. Panajotti had taken twenty-one veſſels of different ſorts.

Hamburgh, Dec. 28. The Empreſs of Ruſſia has ordered an amneſty to be publiſhed in favour of all deſerters, who ſhall rejoin their corps before the firſt of April 1774.

Hague, Jan. 7. The ſmall-pox has made very great ravage in this province for ſeveral months paſt, and ſtill continues to carry off great numbers; notwithſtanding which the faculty of Leyden are not yet cured of their antient prejudices againſt inoculation, and conſequently prevent numbers from profiting of its happy effects.

Berlin, Jan. 11. All the different corps of the Ruſſian army, which were on the right ſide of the Danube, have repaſſed that river, in order to enter into winter-quarters.

Warſaw, Dec. 20. The Miniſters of the three Courts have been occupied for eight days in ſettling the power of the permanent Council, which is ſaid to be the ſame with that of the Senate of Sweden before the late revolution there. His Majeſty is to elect the Biſhops, Senators and Palatines, out of three to be returned by the permanent Council, as alſo to nominate to certain offices, civil and military, to which the King has at length conſented, and matters are expected to be ſettled very ſpeedily. What remains to be ſettled is, the demand made by his Majeſty with reſpect to his finances. His Majeſty demands, beſides the ſix millions of Florins agreed to be granted to him already, two millions of Florins to beſtow in gratifications, one million to defray the expence of his body guard, and ſeven hundred thouſand for that of his Uhlans.

Leghorn, Dec. 21. They write from Carthagena, that two regiments of infantry were ordered to be embarked immediately at Cadiz, one for the Havanna, and the other for Vera-Cruz; and that twenty ſhips are kept ready for ſervice at Ferrol.

Vidin, Dec. 26. The campaign has ended leſs favourably to the Ruſſians than they hoped for. Their army, which is in bad plight, has repaſſed the Danube, and will have need of all the winter to recruit. It is ſaid that they have eſtabliſhed hoſpitals at Jaſſy, and no longer receive their proviſions by the Neiſter; which makes it thought that they intend to retire on the ſide of Choczim.

Warſaw, Jan. 5. *Accounts are received from Marſhal Romanzow, that all the Ruſſian troops are now returned to this ſide of the Danube, except three poſts maintained on the other ſide; that the Marſhal has fixed his head quarters at Yaſſi; and that the campaign, for this ſeaſon, is entirely at an end.*

St. James's, Jan. 25. *The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Soame Jenyns, Edward Elliott, and Bamber Gaſcoyne, Eſqrs. the Hon. Robert Spencer, Eſq; commonly called Lord Robert Spencer, William Jolliffe, Witſhed Keene, Eſqrs. and the Hon. Charles Greville, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations.*

LONDON.

Jan. 7. Private letters from Paris mention, that they have reaſon to judge, by ſeveral circumſtances (which they would not attempt to write) that, before the expiration of this month, great motions will be obſerved among both their land and ſea forces; and ſeveral indeed aſſert, that general orders will be iſſued, to preſs every man that is able to bear arms even livery ſervants and mechanics not excluded: They add, that the preſent war between Ruſſia and the Porte, which, at its beginning, was looked upon as very inſignificant by the reſt of the Courts of Europe, is now become very important to ſeveral, ſo that it muſt abſolutely draw another and moſt hot war after it. Ruſſia meets with great ſucceſs as well by ſea as land. The Ruſſians are at preſent maſters of the Crimea, as likewiſe of Syria, and will, in all probability, render themſelves maſters of Romelia in a very ſhort time. Their naval forces increaſe every day, and are countenanced by ſeveral great maritime powers, and of courſe will not recede from the leaſt terms of peace propoſed by her at the two late congreſſes, which it is almoſt impoſſible the Porte can comply with; and the longer the war laſts, the more its enormous expences increaſe, and the more difficulties it will create on both ſides to agree in the terms of peace; and as Ruſſia has hardly any thing to fear (for in caſe her own army ſhould meet with ill ſucceſs, there are two powerful armies of her allies in readineſs to ſupport her inſtantly) conſequently the Porte muſt either conſent to ſuch terms, as would be very advantageous to Ruſſia, or muſt at laſt fall a prey to the Three United Powers; both which caſes cannot but be very diſagreeable to the Court of France, who always ſtrove to keep up the ſuperiority of the Ottoman Porte, as a rod and a ſcourge to Europe; and who was long enough moſt jealous of the increaſing power of Ruſſia, and particularly now on her becoming ſo near a neighbour, by rendering herſelf miſtreſs of the Black Sea; ſo that there is no doubt but that Court will intermeddle very ſoon, by the aid of the Court of Spain; and they add, that above twenty ſhips of the line are juſt fitted out at Ferrol, and twenty at Carthagena, under pretence of carrying on a war againſt Morocco, whilſt they (at Paris) are better informed of the intention thereof. If this ſpeculation is well grounded, a moſt violent flame of war muſt break out in all Europe, as well by land as by ſea; as there will hardly be any of the States of Europe, which will not be involved in that univerſal quarrel. They further add, that ſeveral of the Chiefs of the Poliſh Confederacy are at preſent at the Court of Spain.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Dec. 31.

" According to ſome private advices from Stockholm, an affair has paſſed at that Court, which, it is feared, may be attended with unhappy conſequences. It aroſe from ſome very ſmart altercations, which happened between the King of Sweden and one of the Senators of that kingdom, upon ſome points which his Swediſh Majeſty propoſed, and which the Senator warmly oppoſed. The ſubject of diſpute is not yet known.

Capt. Dring, of the Benjamin, from London, arrived at Hull, ſaw the crew of a ſhip who had taken to their boat, the ſhip being loſt; they were taken on board a ſloop, and carried to Yarmouth.

Jan. 10. It is now whiſpered in many places, that a certain great man in the law will ſoon find himſelf under the neceſſity of reſigning for a little error in practice, with regard to a neighbouring kingdom.

Jan 11. They write from Warſaw, that ſeveral of the Delegates ſtill refuſe to ſign the treaty between the Republic and the three united powers; the reaſon they give for that refuſal is, becauſe theſe united powers would not guarantee the Republic againſt the Ottoman Porte, who in all probability will fall upon the Republic, after the preſent war is concluded, as a revenge for their having ſo ungratefully countenanced the Ruſſian troops during the war, and there will be nobody to take their part.

The deficiency in the laſt year's revenues of the ſinking fund amount to 700,000 l. including the ſum paid by the Eaſt-India Company.

Jan. 13. They write from Conſtantinople that it is ſtrongly reported there, that the Grand Signor himſelf intends to take the command of his troops at the next campaign, and that the Chevalier Tott is to attend his ſublime Highneſs in the army. They add, that there never were chriſtians who met with ſuch diſtinguiſhed honour from the Porte, as the Chevalier de St. Prieſt (the French Ambaſſador) and the Chevalier Tott, with both of whom the Grand Signor and ſeveral members of the High Divan have frequent conferences.

Extract of an authentic letter from Vienna, dated December 22.

" A few days ago a courier from Conſtantinople paſſed this city, in his way to Paris: He ſtaid here two days at the hotel of Prince Rohan, the French Ambaſſador; and ſeveral perſons were curious to learn from him the true ſtate of the war, as well as the nature of the diſpatches which he carries; but in vain, as he would not mention the leaſt thing, which affords ſeveral preſumptions to our politicians.

" Orders have juſt been iſſued from the Board of War, that thoſe troops who evacuated the Poliſh Republic, as well as thoſe who are to guard the new-acquired Poliſh provinces, and thoſe who are cantoned near Semlin, are to receive no more the additional pay, but the uſual ſalary as in time of peace, from the beginning of January next, which circumſtance gives us great hopes that the political affairs have greatly changed at our Court."

Jan. 14. Yeſterday his Majeſty, attended by his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter, and the Earl of Pomfret, went in State to the Houſe of Peers, when the Commons being ſent for and come, his Majeſty opened the Seſſions of Parliament with the following moſt gracious Speech from the Throne:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE unuſual Length of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament made me deſirous of giving you as long a Receſs as the public Service would admit. I have therefore been glad to find myſelf under no Neceſſity of calling you from your reſpective Counties at an earlier Seaſon; and I doubt not but you are now met together in the beſt Diſpoſition for applying yourſelves to the Diſpatch of the public Buſineſs.

" You will, I am perſuaded, agree with me in regretting, that the Peace, ſo long expected, and ſo very deſirable, is not yet effected between Ruſſia and the Porte; but it is with real Satisfaction I can repeat, that other foreign Powers continue ſtill to have the ſame pacific Diſpoſitions with myſelf. I can have no other Wiſh, than to ſee the general Tranquility reſtored: For the Eſtabliſhment and ſubſequent Preſervation of which, no Endeavours of mine, conſiſtent with the Honour of my Crown, and Intereſts of my People, ſhall ever be wanting.

" In this State of foreign Affairs, you will have full Leiſure to attend to the Improvement of our internal and domeſtic Situation; and to the Proſecution of Meaſures, more immediately reſpecting the Preſervation and Advancement of the Revenue and Commerce of the Kingdom. Among the Objects which, in this View, will come under your Conſideration, none can better deſerve your Attention than the State of the Gold Coin, which I muſt recommend to you in a more particular Manner, as well on Account of its very high Importance, as the peculiar Advantages which the preſent Time affords for executing with Succeſs ſuch Meaſures, as you may find expedient to adopt with reſpect to this great national Concern.

" The Degree of Diminution which that Coin had actually ſuffered, and the very rapid Progreſs which the Miſchief was daily making, were truly alarming. It is with much Satisfaction that I have ſeen the Evil, in a great Meaſure, checked by the Regulations made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament. I truſt, however, that you will not ſtop here, nor think that you have diſcharged your Duty, either to your Country or your Fellow Subjects, without uſing your beſt Endeavours for putting the Gold Coin upon ſuch a Footing, as may not only completely remove the preſent Grievance, but render the Credit and Commerce of the Kingdom ſufficiently ſecure from being again expoſed to the like Danger.

" *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,*

" I have ordered the proper Eſtimates for the current Year to be laid before you; and rely on your Readineſs to grant me ſuch Supplies, as ſhall be found requiſite in the preſent Situation of Affairs.

" *My Lords and Gentlemen,*

" The Experience I have had of your paſt Conduct leaves me no Room to doubt either of your Zeal or Prudence, in your Endeavours to promote the Welfare of your Country. You will not ſuffer any Parts of the public Service to eſcape your Attention; but, various and extenſive as thoſe are, you will be careful to ſelect, for your immediate Deliberation, ſuch of them as ſhall appear to be moſt important: And you can propoſe no Meaſures, that will ſerve either to ſecure or advance the Happineſs and Proſperity of my People, in which you may not always depend on my moſt hearty concurrence."

This day the members of the Upper Aſſembly will preſent their addreſs to his Majeſty at St. James's.

Yeſterday Frederick Bull, Eſq; Lord Mayor of London, took the oaths and his ſeat in the Houſe of Commons, as member for the city of London.

The Prince of Wales, and the Biſhop of Oznaburgh, went yeſterday in ſtate to the Houſe of Peers.

Jan. 15. By the laſt accounts from Tranſylvania it is believed, that General Romanzow will be obliged to quit his preſent ſituation, and take up his winter quarters at the other ſide of the Danube.

Tranſlation of a private letter, dated Venice, Dec. 23.

" The ſeveral Nobles of our Senate, partizans of the French intereſt, that have lately cauſed ſuch confuſion in our Councils, are baniſhed for life to Corfu, excepting three Noble Perſonages, now confined in the dungeons of St. Mark, whoſe fate as yet remains undetermined by the ſupreme Council. The charge being now fully proved, they were bribed by the Emiſſaries of France. Our political agitation is now calmed, and the Republic unanimouſly rejoice in our having acceded to the grand alliance, by which we regain the Morea, and our ancient territories in the Adriatic. Our fleet to join the Ruſſians conſiſts of one ſhip of 90 guns, and nineteen of 74 guns each; beſides tranſports, frigates, and ſix bomb veſſels. The Ruſſians have, during theſe laſt three months, landed at Corfu eleven thouſand ſailors, partly Ruſſians, Dutch Danes, Swedes and Iriſh, with ſome Portugueſe. Theſe, with a corps of five thouſand marine troops, Greeks and Albanians, will, with our own ſailors, compleat the armament."

Yeſterday morning, at eleven o' clock, commiſſions paſſed the great ſeal, empowering his Excellency Simon Earl Harcourt, his Majeſty's Lieutenant Governor and General Governor of Ireland, to give the Royal aſſent to the Stamp and Annuity Bills, without any alterations being made therein; and as ſoon as they were ſealed, they were diſpatched by a Meſſenger, as were duplicates by another, the one by the way of Holyhead, and the other by that of Port Patrick, in Scotland.

We hear from Potzdam, that his Pruſſian Majeſty is ever in cloſe conference with the Ruſſian and Auſtrian Miniſters; courier upon courier are continually arriving from, and ſending to, their triumvirate Courts: Upon the late defeat of the Turks, two expreſſes came within four hours of each other: When it was the next day propagated at Berlin, that a revolution was daily expected at Conſtantinople, and all the Chriſtian Merchants were removing their effects with the utmoſt ſecrecy and expedition from that capital. The rage of the Turks is ſo great at this time againſt the Chriſtians and Jews, that there is no walking the ſtreets of Conſtantinople for fear of their fury. The Grand Signor hourly diſtributes large ſums of money among his Janiſſaries to hinder their revolt; but without he marches in perſon at their head, and leads them on to battle (which is what they cry aloud for) all his temporizing will avail him nothing.

The grand Committee of North-American Merchants are expected to preſent their petition at the Bar of the Lower Houſe ſome time next week, on affairs of the utmoſt importance to the intereſt of the colonies.

Dr. Franklin was on Thurſday laſt examined before the Privy Council, touching the unfortunate letters that have given riſe to a late duel, by which that myſterious buſineſs is likely ſoon to be cleared up.

Jan. 19. The affairs of America, it is now ſaid, will not be taken up by Parliament till the ſeſſions is pretty far advanced.

Extract of a Letter from the Lower Elbe, Dec. 22.

" Marſhal de Romanzow having received a freſh reinforcement of eight regiments, reſolved to make an attempt himſelf at the head of his whole army, to ſecure winter quarters in Bulgaria, where the Empreſs has given orders to make a ſettlement at any rate, before the cloſe of the campaign; but it is apprehended this new expedition will not be attended with ſucceſs, Bulgaria being difficult of acceſs, and the Turks having many ſtrong poſts there, by which the Ruſſians will meet with much greater obſtacles than they did in Moldavia and Walachia."

Jan. 22. Lord Viſcount Pitt, ſon to the Earl of Chatham, is to embark next month for North-America, to make the tour of the Britiſh Colonies on that Continent.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, Dec. 29.

" Since the Pruſſian troops have left the diſtricts of Poſen, Grieſen, and Syradia, the Delegates begin to feel the reſentment of the oppreſſed ſubjects, as ſeveral eſtates belonging to the Delegates were ſet on fire, and conſiderable damage was done thereby; for which reaſon Captain Michelſon, with a regiment of Coſſacks, was ſent thither to guard thoſe provinces from any further inſult."

We hear from the Weſt-Indies, that the lands taken from the Caribbs at St. Vincent are divided among the officers, who ſerved in that expedition, and that Gen. Monckton is to have 10,000 acres to his ſhare, and a Captain, Lieutenant, &c. 100 acres each.

The late Robert Baldy, Eſq; of Northumberland-ſtreet, has left 100 l. to Mr. Alderman Wilkes, 20 guineas for mourning, and one guinea for a ring. The clauſe in his will reſpecting the 100l. is very remarkable. " I give to John Wilkes, Eſq; of Prince's Court, 100 l. as a mark of my regard and attention to the cauſe, for which he has been ſo unjuſtly and wickedly perſecuted by a moſt abandoned and profligate A--------n for theſe ten years paſt."

The laſt letters from Paris adviſe, that orders have been ſent to the officers of all the regiments in the ſervice of France, to provide themſelves with field equipages without delay, and to be in readineſs to march upon the firſt notice. A very little time will ſhew whether this news is to be depended upon.

A correſpondent ſays, the celebrated Junius is at laſt diſcovered to be the Rev. Philip R-----gen. He was originally a great acquaintance of Mr. Horne's, and a cotemporary of his at Cambridge. Mr. R------gen was there celebrated above all others for his claſſical abilities. Mr. R-----gen was in London during the whole time of Junius's publications, for a conſiderable time before, and ever ſince he has been abroad. He is now reſident at Orleans in France, where he cuts a very conſpicuous appearance, having married a beautiful and accompliſhed young lady, ſiſter of the celebrated Mrs. G-----r; nor does he make it any ſecret, where he reſides, that he is the author of Junius.

The following illuſtrious perſons are buſily employed in ſtudying the four rules of Arithmetic:

His -------, *Addition*---to his family;
The M-----ry, *Multiplication*---of their party;
The P--------t, *Subtraction*-----from the public purſe;
And the Patriots, *Diviſion*----among themſelves.

By the accounts from Briſtol of their laſt year's importation of ſugars from the Weſt-Indies, it appears to have been twenty thouſand hogſheads, which is five thouſand more than ever was introduced into that port in any one preceding year.

Jan. 26. Yeſterday there was a General Court of the Proprietors of Eaſt-India ſtock, at their houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, for the determination by ballot of the following queſtion: " Whether the Inſtructions prepared by the Court of Directors, as amended by the General Court, for the Governor-General and Council of the Preſidency of Fort William, in Bengal, in conſequence of the Act for eſtabliſhing certain regulations, for the better management of the affairs of the Eaſt-India Company, as well in India as in Europe; or the Inſtructions prepared in conſequence of the ſaid Act by the Committee of Proprietors, appointed by the General Court on the 7th of December laſt, as amended by the General Court, ſhall be the Inſtructions recommended by the General Court to be ſent by the Court of Directors to the Preſidency of Fort William, in Bengal;" when, at the cloſe of the ballot, the numbers ſtood as follow:

For the Directors Inſtructions - - -	406
For the Committee of Proprietors Inſtructions	308
Majority in favour of the Directors	98

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Jan. 17.

" It is very poſitively aſſerted, that orders are given to all our regiments to hold themſelves in readineſs to take the field upon the earlieſt notice, and that an army of 100,000 men will be aſſembled upon the Rhine in the ſpring."

A letter from the Lower Elbe, dated Jan. 13, ſays, " The inſurrection in Ruſſia is at preſent the topic of every converſation. It ſeems to have happened in the moſt critical time, when freſh troops were greatly wanted; but by this unhappy event they are not only diſabled from raiſing any new troops, but have been obliged to recal many regiments that were upon their march for Moldavia; and the troops which were cantoned about Warſaw have received ſudden orders to march for Peterſburgh. It is ſuſpected that many of the principal men in the empire will lay hold of this opportunity, and that a total revolution will be the conſequence of it. In the mean time couriers to Vienna, Berlin and Copenhagen, from Peterſburgh, are more frequent than ever; and the current reports are very diſagreeable."

Extract of a Letter from Argyleſhire, Jan. 7.

" Letters have been ſent by the different Sheriffs to all the Miniſters here, relative to the emigrations; and enquiries are now making as to the number of people who have emigrated within theſe two years. It were to be wiſhed that ſome methods could be deviſed to prevent the fatal conſequences of theſe emigrations, but we are afraid this will be a difficult taſk. The fact is, that the tenants, labourers and tradeſmen, are in general very poor, many of them ſtarving for want of bread."

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, Jan. 24.

" Yeſterday the Ruſſian fleet failed from Spithead down to St. Helen's, in order to their being in readineſs the firſt fair wind to proceed to ſea. The Ruſſian Admiral Greig ſaluted the ſenior officers here at his departure, which was returned."

Monday evening Mr. Alderman Trecothick was ſeized with a paralytic ſtroke, and, we are informed, continues very ill.

Jan. 27. We are informed that 18,024 effective men are to be employed for the land ſervice for guards and garriſons in Great-Britain, including 1522 invalids, for the preſent year.

We alſo hear, that 638,630l. will be granted for the maintenance of the above men.

One of the morning papers ſays, " The cauſe of the late commotions in Ruſſia is owing to the appearance of the Czarina's huſband, real or pretended we know not, as that Monarch was ſaid to have been degraded, and died in confinement. The report, however, is credited at the Weſt end of the town."

Yeſterday Mr. Van ſaid, in the Houſe of Commons, that great ſums were expended to protect the Boſtonians, &c. who by their conduct did not deſerve protection; that inſtead of keeping troops there at a vaſt expence, we might only ſend them over able officers, and teach them to fight; that they were numerous enough to defend themſelves againſt an enemy, but not ſtrong enough to rebel againſt us.

The money lying in the Exchequer on the 5th of this month, ariſing from the ſurpluſſes of the Sinking Fund, amounted to 137,000l. which, it is ſaid, will be appropriated towards making good the ſupply granted for the preſent year.

The Americans are about to vote the Eaſt-India Company the ſum of 16,000l. as a compenſation for the rejection and deſtruction of the tea ſent over by that body.

By a private letter juſt received from Paris, we are informed, that the French King is ſo ill, that his life is deſpaired of.

It was confidently aſſerted at the Hague, when the laſt letters came from thence, that a new Congreſs was appointed for negociating a peace between the Ruſſians and the Turks.

BOSTON, March 10.

Sunday laſt arrived, in nine Weeks from London, Capt. Gorham, in the Brig Fortune, owned here, having on board 28 Cheſts and an Half of the India Company's Tea, conſigned to ſundry Perſons in this Town.

The Owners have publiſhed the following Account, *viz.* That they gave expreſs Orders to their Correſpondents in London, that none of the Eaſt-India Company's Tea ſhould on any Terms be ſhipped on board the ſaid Veſſel, however advantageous the Offer, or great the Loſs on the Voyage. That on the Veſſel's Arrival at Boſton, they, the Owners, freely and publicly declared their Willingneſs to ſend her back, loaded as ſhe was, to London, and run the Riſk of her being ſeized; but that many of the Goods on board being much wanted in Boſton, it was propoſed to take thoſe out, and take the Tea only back in the Veſſel; that ſhe was accordingly reported at the Cuſtom-houſe, and a Permit obtained for landing all the Goods except the Tea; but that notwithſtanding all that could be ſaid to the Cuſtom-houſe Officers, they abſolutely refuſed to furniſh the Papers neceſſary to authorize her Return with the Tea on board.

This Determination being publicly known ſoon after, a Number of Men, having the Appearance of Indians, entered the Veſſel, took out the Tea, emptied every Cheſt overboard, and effectually deſtroyed the Whole: After which they peaceably retired, without doing any further Damage.

A Report currently prevails, we know not on what Authority, that General Murray is appointed to the Government of this Province, in the Room of Governor Hutchinſon-----if ſo, thro' our laſt three Governors, *Excellency* will probably have riſen to the ſuperlative Degree.

Governor Hutchinſon has refuſed the ſeveral Applications to him from the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives, for the Removal of Peter Oliver, Eſq; from the Office of Chief Juſtice of this Province; on which Account the Houſe ſent up to the Council a Committee, who impeached that Gentleman of high Crimes and Miſdemeanors. Mr. Oliver formerly received a Salary, as Chief Juſtice, from the Aſſembly; but having given the Houſe to underſtand his Reſolution for the future to accept a Salary, which has been granted to him by his Majeſty for his Services as Chief Juſtice, and was to be paid out of the American Revenue, the Repreſentatives of the People have, from this Determination, been induced thus to proceed againſt the Chief Juſtice.

Yeſterday his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend the following Meſſage to both Houſes by the Secretary.

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I HAVE omitted nothing in my Power, conſiſtent with my Duty to the King, which had a Tendency to promote Harmony and good Agreement in the Legiſlature the preſent Seſſion. I have paſſed over without Notice the groundleſs, unkind and illiberal Charges and Inſinuations, made by each of the other Branches againſt the Governor, rather than any Part of the public Buſineſs of the Province ſhould be left unfiniſhed; but as ſome of your Votes, Reſolves and other Proceedings, which you have ſuffered to be made public, ſtrike directly at the Honour and Authority of the King, and of the Parliament, I may not neglect bearing public Teſtimony againſt them, and making Uſe of the Powers veſted in me by the Conſtitution, to prevent you from proceeding any further in the ſame Way.

T. HUTCHINSON.

Province-Houſe, March 9, 1774.

After which the Secretary ſaid, That it was his Excellency's Pleaſure to prorogue the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province, and the ſaid Court was accordingly prorogued to Wedneſday, the 13th of April next.

We are informed that the Houſe of Repreſentatives had ſome previous Notice of the Governor's Deſign to put an End ſuddenly to the Seſſion, and ordered their Door to be locked, till they finiſhed ſome important Buſineſs; among which was a Reſolve, that they had the Satisfaction of having done all in their Power in the Capacity of Repreſentatives, to effect the Removal of Chief Juſtice OLIVER, and the Governor's Refuſal was preſumed to be, "because he himſelf received his Support from the Crown," independent of the People. The Aſſembly, however, was prorogued before the Houſe could compleat all the neceſſary Buſineſs.

NEW-HAVEN (*Connecticut*) March 7.

At a legal Town-Meeting of the Inhabitants, at the State-Houſe in this Town, Yeſterday, after mature Deliberation on the preſent alarming Situation this Colony is involved in, by extending their Juriſdiction over the Saſquehanna Lands, &c. The following Votes were paſſed by a very great Majority.

Voted, That it is the Opinion of this Town, that this Colony's extending their Juriſdiction over thoſe Lands lying Weſt of New-York, on the Saſquehanna River, and challenged by Mr. Penn, as being within his Patent, without firſt proſecuting their Claim before his Majeſty in Council (the only proper Place of Deciſion) will be tedious, expenſive, and of dangerous Tendency.

Voted, That Col. Leveret Hubbard, Meſſrs. Adam Babcock and Edward Carrington, be a Committee to repair to Middletown on the laſt Wedneſday of March inſtant, and confer with ſuch Gentlemen as may be appointed by other Towns, and then and there draw up a ſuitable Petition and Remonſtrance, to be preſented to the Honourable General Aſſembly, to be held at Hartford in May next, on the Premiſes, and make Report to this Town at their next Meeting.

Voted, That this Meeting be adjourned till the next Freeman's Meeting, on the 11th of April next, at two o' Clock, P. M.

NEW-YORK, March 21.

Extract of a Letter from London, Jan. 10.

"*Mrs. Wright, the ingenious American, continues to have a great Reſort of Company of the firſt Diſtinction, among whom are ſome of the pricipal Nobility. Her Performances are greatly admired; ſhe has as much Buſineſs as ſhe can poſſibly go through, and is in a fair Way of making an ample Fortune: Her Frankneſs and Humour are generally pleaſing, aud without giving the leaſt Offence to the greateſt People, ſhe indulges herſelf in the utmoſt Freedom of Speech, eſpecially in Defence of the Rights and Liberties of the American Colonies, and in advantageous Repreſentations of them and their Inhabitants. She has been much favoured by the King and Queen, who have frequently honoured her with their Preſence, and familiar Converſation; and his Majeſty has ſeveral Times ſat for her to take his Likeneſs. The Figures of General Monckton, and the Counteſs of Huntingdon, lately ſent over for New-York, by Captain Winn, are allowed to be ſtriking Repreſentations of their preſent Likeneſſes: The firſt of theſe Perſonages is intitled to the higheſt Eſteem and Reſpect of the Colonies, on Account of his warm and ſteady Attachment to their Intereſts; and the laſt is remarkable for her Piety and general Benevolence of Heart.*"

By a Letter from St. Euſtatia we learn, that his Excellency Sir Ralph Payne had actually taken Poſſeſſion of Crab-Iſland, in the Name of his Britannic Majeſty, and ſent a Cruizer to Porto-Rico to inform the Governor thereof; and at the ſame Time to let him know, he expected his Catholic Majeſty's Subjects in this Part would not intercept any Engliſh Veſſels, either going to or from that Iſland.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 23.

A Letter from London ſays, "The warlike Preparations of the French, I imagine, will alarm all Europe; what their Deſigns are Time muſt bring forth: The Inſurrection at Peterſburgh, we imagine, is ſet on Foot by them, and his Pruſſian Majeſty is at the Bottom of the Scheme. We expect ſoon to hear of the fitting out Fleets, and ſending Armies to different Parts, as we certainly will not be tame Spectators."

We have the Pleaſure to inform our Readers, that the Ship POLLY, Captain AYRES, which left our Capes the 29th of December, with the Eaſt-India Company's TEA on board, arrived ſafe at Dover on the 25th of January.

Extract of a Letter from Baltimore, dated March 18, 1774.

"Captain Lawrence, in the Jenny and Polly, in four Weeks from London, acquaints us, that the News of the Deſtruction of the Tea at Boſton was arrived there before he ſailed, and ſays, inſtead of their being exaſperated, they much applauded the noble Spirit of the Americans, and were reſolved to let the Eaſt-India Company get the Matter ſettled in the beſt Manner they can."

On the 15th Inſtant departed this Life, after a few Days Illneſs, Capt. GIDEON VILLENEUFVE, of the Ship Amelia, lately from London. The manly and honourable Deportment of this Gentleman rendered him very agreeable to all, who had the Pleaſure of knowing him intimately.---On the Thurſday following his Remains were interred in Chriſt-Church Burial-ground, attended by a Number of his Friends, who ſincerely lament his Loſs.

On Friday laſt were interred, in Chriſt-Church Burial-ground, the Remains of JOHN LORT, a Perſon well known and univerſally beloved by the Inhabitants of this City, a very reſpectable Number of whom attended his Funeral, as the laſt Tribute they could pay to the Merit of this worthy Man. When Panegyrick paints out the Character of thoſe who were rich or powerful, it is generally ſuſpected of flattery, but when it is exerciſed in delineating the Virtues of Men in humble Stations, no other Motive can influence than the Deſire of recording Merit for Imitation. Of the Deceaſed we can therefore with Juſtice ſay, that, though never in an exalted Station, he filled ſome of the moſt uſeful Offices of Life with the ſtricteſt integrity. He was intelligent and attentive to the Buſineſs in which he was employed, and the Poor can teſtify how remarkable he was for his unbounded humanity and Charity. His Virtues made him reſpected in the Situation in which Fortune had placed him, and rendered him worthy the Notice of his Fellow-citizens of all Ranks.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Raven, J. Abel, and Brig Free-Maſon, D. Wilkin, from Hiſpaniola. Ship Fame, J. Genſell, Liſbon. Brig James, J. Smith, Havre de Grace. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, and Sloop Adventure, W. Carliſle, S. Carolina. Sloop Rachel, J. Mitchell, Turks-Iſland. Ship Amelia, G. Villeneufve, and Ship Richmond, R. Love, London.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Commerce, A. Henderſon, and Ship Union, W. Hamilton, for Cadiz. Brig Sally, A. Hunter, Jamaica. Brig King George, R. Shewell, Gibraltar. Brig Harmony, W. Barber, Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, and Brig Commerce, W. Dunn, Liſbon. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, R. Iſland. Schooner Phœnix, T. Coffin, Newfoundland.*

CLEARED. *Schooner Molly, J. Rees, to Madeira. Sloop America, P. Allen, Schooner Triton, J. Morton, and Brig Betſey, N. Atkins, Boſton. Brig Peggy, J. Mitchell, Liſbon. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Brig Polly, W. Glover, Cadiz. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia. Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, Montſerrat. Brig Lovely Jane, J. Finucane, St. Croix. Brig Kitty, G. Thomſon, and Schooner Kingſton, S. Conyngham, Jamaica. Schooner Catherine, J. Huſton, Halifax. Brig Polly, J. Lockton, Tortola.*

Juſt imported, in the RICHMOND, Captain LOVE, from LONDON, and to be ſold, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the enſuing ſeaſon.

March 22.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 21ſt day of April next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituated within 18 miles of Baltimore-town, containing 200 acres of land, 50 acres thereof very good meadow ground, and 10 acres cleared, and under good timothy graſs; there is erected on ſaid plantation a very good ſtone-dwelling-houſe, well finiſhed, 24 feet by 26, with two rooms on a floor, and fire-places; a pretty good kitchen, a good bearing apple-orchard, and between 60 and 70 acres of upland cleared; alſo a good new mill, 40 feet by 44, with two pair of good mill-ſtones running, and in good order, and the conveniency for one other pair of ſtones being fixed hereafter in the ſaid houſe, with excellent boulting-cloths in good order, and every thing neceſſary for merchant and country work, ſtanding on a never-failing ſtream of water, known by the name of Piney Run; the upland abounds with excellent lime-ſtone, and a good conveniency for erecting lime-kilns on different parts of the land: The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and know the terms on the day of ſale, by applying to

March 22, 1774. ‖ WILLIAM GRAHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an IRISH SERVANT BOY, about fourteen Years of Age. He has ſix Years and an Half to ſerve. The Reaſon for ſelling him is becauſe he is too ſmall for the Service for which his preſent Owner wants him. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *Philadelphia, March* 23, 1774. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY NEGROE GIRL, about 17 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, can do all Sorts of Houſe-work, and would ſuit the Country, to which ſhe has no Objection. Her Character will be honeſtly told. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Philadelphia, March 21, 1774.

To be LETT, or SOLD,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, of 150 acres, about one half cleared, in Middletown, in the county of Cheſter, about ſix miles from Cheſter, on the great road leading from Cheſter to Lancaſter, and may be entered on the firſt of April. Likewiſe to be LETT, or SOLD, a HOUSE in Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, now in the tenure of Captain HATHORNE, and may be entered on the third of May. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Penn-ſtreet. THOMAS CUTHBERT. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Tueſday, the 12th day of April next, by the ſubſcriber, in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county,

A PLANTATION, on the waters of Brandywine, containing near 300 acres, one half cleared, the other half well timbered, and the whole exceeding well watered; there are on ſaid tract a new ſtone houſe, with other out-houſes, barn, ſtables, &c. near ſeveral good ſprings; there is good conveniency for water-works, 26 feet fall, plenty of water in the drieſt ſeaſon; ſeveral acres of upland meadow, well watered, and 40 acres more may be made, a large bearing orchard, and other fruit trees; a ſaw-mill on one end of the abovementioned land, which renders it very convenient for a diviſion, or two ſettlements.--- The whole or part may be purchaſed very cheap for caſh, or long credit. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion immediately.

Likewiſe, will be expoſed to ſale, wheat and rye in the ground, horſes, breeding mares, cows, young cattle, ſheep, and ſwine; implements of huſbandry, ſuch as waggons, cart, plows, harrow, &c. with a variety of houſhold furniture, vaſtly too tedious to mention here. Attendance and credit will be given.

March 14, 1774. JAMES MARTIN.

N. B. As the ſaid MARTIN intends to move a great diſtance, the vendue to continue from day to day till all be ſold; he has a Farm to lett, within two miles of the abovementioned, and a number of dry boards for ſale. ¶

Philadelphia, March 21, 1774.

AS the Sale of Horſes at Auction is become a Circumſtance of great Utility and Advantage to the Public---The Vendue Maſter of this City purpoſes to continue the Sale of Horſes, every Wedneſday and Saturday, at Twelve o' Clock, at the London Coffee-Houſe.---And that the Sale may be regularly conducted, he deſires thoſe Perſons who may have Horſes to diſpoſe of, to bring them (the Evening before, or on the Morning of either of the Market Days) to *Benjamin David*'s *Tavern*, at the Corner of Arch-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet; where Attendance will be given, to have them regiſtered agreeable to Law, from whence they will be rode through the moſt public parts of the City, and then brought to the Place of Sale. ¶

OFFICE

For the SALE of REAL ESTATES,

(The FIRST *ever undertaken* in this province.)

AS it would take up too much room in a news-paper, to continue to inſert ſuch eſtates as have already been adverſed the uſual time, we beg leave to refer to our former publications; information concerning them, as alſo of ſeveral articles which will not be advertiſed, may be had by applying to the office.

MATTHEW CLARKSON,
EDWARD BONSALL.

TO BE SOLD,

A lot, 37½ feet front on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between front and Second-ſtreets; 52 feet deep.

A lot, in the town of *Manheim*, Lancaſter county, containing 2½ acres and 24 perches, and is lot No. 10 in the plan of ſaid town.

One other lot, No. 30, near ſaid town, containing 10 acres and 44 perches, woodland.

Two houſes in *Coxe*'s alley, *Southwark*, one of them brick, the other ſtone; rent for 14l. a year each; alſo a vacant lot; the whole ſubject to 10l. per annum groundrent.

Two plantations, in Soleberry townſhip, Bucks county, near *Howell*'s *Ferry*, on Delaware, about 31 miles from the city; one contains 200 acres and 140 perches, is well watered, has ſome good meadow, and more may be made; about 100 acres cleared, has a good orchard and ſundry buildings; the other, adjoining, contains 265 acres and 60 perches, has a good orchard, ſtone dwelling, kitchen and barn, 100 acres cleared, a quantity of meadow ground well watered, ſome made and more may be made.

Terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer.

A griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, about 240 rods from a landing on *Naaman*'s *Creek*, New-Caſtle county, with 7 acres of good meadow, and as much upland, dwelling-houſes, barn, &c. excellently ſituated for carrying on the flour and ſcantling trade.

A commodious, genteel well built houſe, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; the lot is 25 feet front, and 100 feet deep, has an outlet into Fourth-ſtreet.

Alſo a lot, on Fourth-ſtreet, adjoining to the above, 23 feet 2½ inches front, and 65 feet deep, on which are ſeveral buildings.

Two thouſand acres of land, warranted and ſurveyed, on the river *Ohio*, about half a mile below the great *Miami* river, between *Shronk*'s and *Welpper*'s creeks.

A large convenient houſe, with ſtores and wharff, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

Groundrents, amounting to 7l. 19s. iſſuing out of four lots of ground, ſituate on the great road from Cooper's Ferry to Salem, in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, about 18 miles from the Ferry.

To be LETT on GROUNDRENT,

Several lots on Spruce-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, the 20th of March inſtant, a ſervant man, named WILLIAM KILLPATRICK, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, brown ſtraight hair; had on a brown long jacket, a ſtriped linen jacket under it, two or three home made linen ſhirts; took with him a half worn brown broadcloth coat, brown broadcloth breeches, ribbed yarn ſtockings, one pair of new ſhoes, and an old pair; alſo took with him an old ſword, without a ſheath. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and confines him in any goal, or brings him home to his maſter, WILLIAM SITTELTON, living in the Manor of Moreland, and province of Pennſylvania, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DAVID NEEPER, by trade a weaver, a black haired ſour looking fellow, about 23 years of age, with a ſcar or mark near his left eye, about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on, when he went away, an old blanket coat, cut ſhort in the ſkirts, and is too long in the waiſt, a ſtriped blue and white cotton jacket, white Ruſſia drilling breeches, new ſhoes, ribbed ſtockings, one white ſhirt, an old hat, and a good Barcelona handkerchief; it is very likely he will forge a paſs, as he can write a middling good hand. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ *WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.*

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. *February* 22, 1774.

Philadelphia, March 18, 1774.

On SATURDAY, the 26th Inſtant, will be expoſed to SALE, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

THE Reverſion of a TRACT of LAND, near Dover, in Kent County; late the Property of JOSEPH HALL. The Sale to be held at JOHN FRITZ's, in Race-ſtreet, at Six o' Clock in the Evening, by us, Aſſignees appointed by Court, for the Benefit of his Creditors. JOSEPH ATKINSON, and WILLIAM ATKINSON, Aſſignees.

TO BE SOLD,

THE MILLS and PLANTATION, in Upper Providence, Cheſter county, belonging to the ſubſcriber; the plantation contains 66 acres, four fields of about 7 acres in each field, with 12 acres of as good meadow as moſt in the province, ſupplied by a large ſtream of water over the meadow, and water in each field, a dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, two fire places below, a large frame barn, ſtables, cow-houſe, a boarded ſhed, ſufficient to hold ten cows, waggon-houſe, hay-houſe, and ſtable under it, a large garden, well paled in, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, and a young orchard; the remainder of the plantation is good woodland, and choice timber; the mill-houſe is built of ſtone, 56 by 40 feet, three ſtories high, with two pair of ſtones, the merchant ſtones are Cologne, and are allowed to be as good as any in the province, both pair are double geared, three boulting cheſts, all in good order; the water works are almoſt new; there was alſo a fulling-mill kept for ſome years in the mill-houſe, and there is excellent convenience for the fulling-mill, or an oil-mill, all on a never failing ſtream in the drieſt ſeaſons, and in a good part for wheat or country work, being well ſituated, with a good road from Lancaſter and the Great Valley, being within 15 miles of Philadelphia, and 7½ from Cheſter, where they may be ſupplied with wheat from the Lower Counties at any time in great plenty. The purchaſer may have three years to pay the purchaſe money in, and longer, if required, and may have poſſeſſion immediately, and a good title made by

February 28, 1774. CHARLES LINN. ‡ 6 W.

TO BE LETT,

For the Summer Seaſon, or a *ſhort* Term of Years,

THAT large and commodious Country Seat, belonging to the Subſcriber, commanding a moſt elegant and beautiful Proſpect of the River and Falls of Schuylkill, with a Sufficiency of Stabling and Paſture Grounds.

Alſo to be LETT or SOLD, a LOT of GROUND, containing 60 Feet on Third-ſtreet, and 100 Feet on York-ſtreet, with a good Stable and Coach-houſe on the ſame, oppoſite to the Houſe and Garden of BENJAMIN CHEW, Eſquire.

¶ WILLIAM SMITH.

WHEREAS, on or about the 18th day of December laſt, a letter, written by the ſubſcriber to a gentleman in New-York, was delivered on board the Borden-town ſtage, belonging to Joſeph Borden, Eſq; ſtage-maſter: And whereas alſo two other letters, one for the ſame gentleman in New-York, and the other for a gentleman in New-Brunſwick, in the province of New-Jerſey, written by the ſubſcriber, and bearing date the 5th day of January laſt, were delivered at the houſe of the ſaid Joſeph Borden, in Borden-town, on the evening of the ſame day: Whereas alſo the letter of the 18th day of December hath not yet been received by the gentleman to whom directed, and the other two, dated the 5th day of January, have been BROKE OPEN *by ſome* unprincipled *perſon or perſons, to anſwer wicked and malevolent purpoſes; and one of the ſaid letters of the 5th day of January pocketed by the* infamous villain *who broke it open, and a copy of it ſent to the gentleman in New-York: And whereas a practice of* ſo baſe a kind *muſt be attended with dangerous conſequences to people in general, and to merchants in particular, the ſubſcriber thought it a duty he owed to the public, as well as to himſelf, to publiſh this advertiſement, and recommend it to all ſtage-maſters and others, who are intruſted with the charge of conveying letters, to execute their truſt with fidelity.*

Philadelphia, March 7, 1774. SIWEL LEINAHTAN.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county, two Dutch ſervant men, one named John Chriſtopher Buſſer, *about 21 years of age, a ſlim fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, lightiſh coloured hair, pock-marked; had on, and took with him, a felt hat, old blue cloth coat, lined with red, lincey jacket, old buckſkin breeches, two pair of yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes: The other named* John Brown, *about 20 years of age, a ſhort thick fellow; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a new coatee coat, of a light coloured cloth, with red lining, and white metal buttons, light coloured cloth jacket, old buckſkin breeches, with white metal buttons, one old and one new ozenbrigs ſhirts, bluiſh yarn ſtockings, and half-worn ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid runaways, or either of them, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or FIVE POUNDS for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by* EMANUEL GRUBB, *and* CHARLES ROBINSON. ‖ 6 w. *March 14, 1774.*

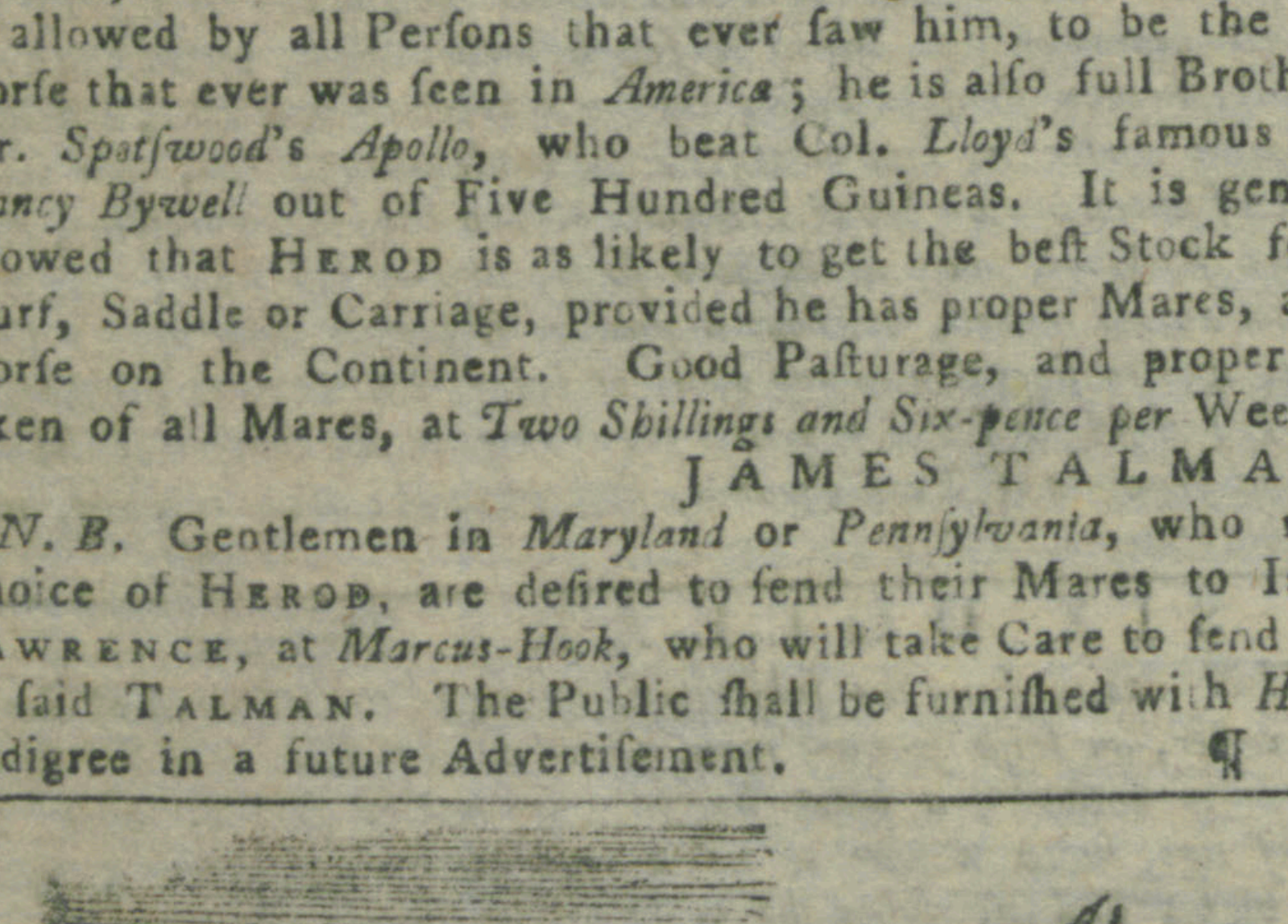
New-Caſtle, March 1, 1774.

WAS committed to my cuſtody ſome time ago, an Iriſh ſervant woman, named *Margaret Smith*, and ſays ſhe belongs to one Thomas Whiteſide, of Cheſter county. Alſo a Negroe man, named *JOE*, has a defect in one of his eyes, and ſays he belongs to one Baſtin Cropper, of Accomack county, Virginia. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in ſix weeks from the date hereof, or they will be ſold for the ſame, by ROBERT MACK, Goaler. ¶

THE NOTED HORSE
KING HEROD, A FULL BLOOD,

IS in excellent Order, riſing ſix Years old, and will cover this Seaſon, at the Subſcriber's Plantation, in *Glouceſter* County, *Weſt New-Jerſey*, nearly oppoſite to *Marcus-Hook*, at Four Pounds the Seaſon, or Seven Pounds to warrant a Foal.---HEROD is a beautiful bright Bay, full 15½ Hands high, and as ſtrong and neat made as any Horſe of his Size in *America*.---He was entered at 4 Years old on *Hempſtead Plains*, for the Jockey Club Purſe of Fifty Pounds, ſtarted againſt three Capital Horſes, and beat with great Eaſe:---He ſtarted on *Philadelphia* Courſe for a Purſe of One Hundred Pounds, which he alſo took.---He was got by *Fearnought*, who is allowed by all Perſons that ever ſaw him, to be the fineſt Horſe that ever was ſeen in *America*; he is alſo full Brother to Mr. *Spotſwood*'s *Apollo*, who beat Col. *Lloyd*'s famous Mare *Nancy Bywell* out of Five Hundred Guineas. It is generally allowed that HEROD is as likely to get the beſt Stock for the Turf, Saddle or Carriage, provided he has proper Mares, as any Horſe on the Continent. Good Paſturage, and proper Care taken of all Mares, at *Two Shillings and Six-pence per* Week, by JAMES TALMAN.

N. B. Gentlemen in *Maryland* or *Pennſylvania*, who make Choice of HEROD, are deſired to ſend their Mares to ISAAC LAWRENCE, at *Marcus-Hook*, who will take Care to ſend them to ſaid TALMAN. The Public ſhall be furniſhed with *Herod*'s Pedigree in a future Advertiſement. ¶



THE NOTED HORSE
LYON,

The Property of JOHN KELLEY, in *Glouceſter* County,

WILL cover this Seaſon, till the Firſt of *Auguſt* enſuing, at the Stable of *AMOS HUTCH*, at *Job's-Town*, in *Burlington* County, *Weſt New-Jerſey*, at FORTY SHILLINGS the Seaſon, FOUR POUNDS to inſure a Foal, or TWENTY SHILLINGS the ſingle Leap.----He is a Cheſtnut Sorrel, has three white Feet, and a Blaze in his Face, near 16 Hands high, remarkably well proportioned, and ſtrong built, paces a Travel, and trots exceeding well; he is ſuppoſed to be equal, if not ſuperior, in Speed to any Horſe of his Blood on the Continent; his Carriage is very bold and fine.----Attendance will be given, and Paſture provided, at *Two Shillings and Six-pence per* Week, by

March 22, 1774. ‖ ISAAC KELLEY.

For SALE, at ALEXANDRIA,

ON the 16th day of April next, two LOTS of ground, in the ſaid town, containing one acre, in fourteen parcels, divided as follows, viz. Three parcels on Fairfax-ſtreet, each 26 feet in front, and extending back 123 feet 5½ inches. Eight parcels on Prince-ſtreet, containing 30 feet 10⅛ inches each in front, and extending back 97 feet 5½ inches. Three parcels on Water-ſtreet, each 26 feet in front, and extending back 123 feet 5½ inches. The ſaid lots or parcels of ground are ſituated in a very pleaſant and improving part of the town; they are very convenient to Hall and Gilpin's wharff, to Harper and Gilpin's wharff, and to a public landing; they have every advantage for the merchant or tradeſman, unleſs they were real water lots. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid on the day of ſale, the other half in ſix months from that day; but unleſs the money be paid when due, the ſame to carry intereſt from the date of the bond; ſecurity, if required, muſt be given.

4 *W.* WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Tredyffren townſhip, Cheſter county, Second-Month 4, 1774.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the firſt day of Fourth-Month next, at the dwelling-houſe of David Howell, in Tredyffren townſhip aforeſaid,

THE following EIGHT LOTS of GROUND, ſituate as above, ſeven whereof are choice cheſtnut timbered LAND, and, as they are very contiguous to a number of lime-kilns, muſt conſequently be very valuable in a few years, but more eſpecially to the adjacent plantations in the valley, viz.

No. 1. Containing 8 acres and 117 perches.
2. Containing 10 acres and 33 perches.
3. Containing 10 acres and 17 perches.
4. Containing 9 acres and 77 perches.
5. Containing 11 acres and 85 perches.
6. Containing 10 acres and 20 perches.
7. Containing 10 acres and 20 perches.
8. Containing 48 acres and 50 perches.

Adjoining the Lancaſter great road, about 12 acres thereof are cleared, with a ſmall tenement, and a never-failing ſpring, convenient for watering ſeveral acres of meadow. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee the draught of the ſame, at the time and place of ſale, where the conditions will be made known, by ISAAC POTTS. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, by way of public vendue, on the 31ſt day of March next, a certain meſſuage, and two lots of land, containing one half acre, ſituate in the town of Newbury, in Heidelberg townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, adjoining the lands of Jacob Heinzer, and Walter Newman; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of Benjamin Nathan, by

February 25, 1774. JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, by way of public vendue, on the 2d day of April next, a certain meſſuage and lot of land, containing five acres, whereon is erected a convenient tan-yard, and other neceſſary buildings, with a large quantity of bark, ſituate in Lampeter townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, adjoining lands of Chriſtian Hartman, and others; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of Rudolph Hoap, by

February 24, 1774. JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, by public vendue, on the 5th day of April next, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate and lying in Martick townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, containing 200 acres with allowance of patented land, and 83 acres of warranted land, be the ſame more or leſs; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of George Gibſon, deceaſed, by JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, by way of public vendue, on the 7th day of April next, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Donegal townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, containing 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of John Little, by

February 23, 1774. JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 9th day of April next, on the premiſes, 27 acres of patented land, with a griſt-mill thereon; and alſo 100 acres of warranted land, adjoining the above 27 acres, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, with the appurtenances; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of James M'Cormick, the elder, by JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

TO BE SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the 25th day of March inſtant, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION, containing 149 acres of excellent limeſtone land, ſituate in Eaſt-Whiteland, on the road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, and about 27 miles from the city, known by the Sign of the Lamb, it being now and for many years paſt a licenſed houſe of entertainment; there is on ſaid plantation an excellent well finiſhed ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with four rooms on the lower floor, and five on the ſecond, with a good piazza the whole length of the houſe, two good wells of water at the door, &c. a very good ſtone barn, ſtables, ſhed, &c. about 100 acres of land is cleared, of which about 8 is good meadow, and may be watered; there is alſo a good bearing orchard of excellent grafted fruit on ſaid place, and a good limeſtone quarry and kiln; the woodland well timbered; late the eſtate of Thomas Ives, deceaſed. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, a crop of grain in the ground, horſes, cattle, ſheep and ſwine, a waggon, cart, plows, harrows, geers, &c. and a great variety of houſhold furniture. Attendance and credit will be given, by RACHEL IVES, and WILLIAM IVES, Adminiſtrat. ¶

N. B. The Vendue to begin at Eleven o'Clock.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

at the houſe of John Shultz, in Potts-town, Philadelphia county, on Monday, the 4th of April next,

A LARGE number of unimproved LOTS, laid out in ſaid town, ſome groundrents, iſſuing from lots improved, at 15s. per lot, per annum. About 50 acres of woodland, adjoining Potts-town, laid out in lots of 4 and 6 acres each. Alſo a large well built ſtone malt-houſe and brew-houſe adjoining, with every thing neceſſary for carrying on the buſineſs of malting and brewing. The conditions will be made known at the ſale. A plan of the whole may be ſeen at ſaid Shultz's. SAMUEL POTTS, Executor to the eſtate of JOHN POTTS, deceaſed. § 5 *W.*

ANY Gentleman, who is qualified to teach the Claſſics, by applying to the Viſitors of King William's School, in the City of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following Terms. His annual Stipend to be 55l. Sterling certain, and 5l. Currency to be paid by each Scholar in the Latin School: To a Perſon, who ſhall be capable of diſcharging the Office of Uſher, will be given 30l. Sterling, per Annum, certain, and 2l. 10s. Currency paid by each Scholar as abovementioned: To a Scribe, who can teach Engliſh, Writing and Arithmetic, will be given 6l. Sterling certain, per Annum, with every Advantage ariſing from the Scholars he inſtructs, and Liberty to make his own Bargain with their Parents. There are very good Apartments in the Houſe, beſides thoſe appropriated for the Uſe of the Scholars, with a good Kitchen and Cellar: Theſe being entirely for the Uſe of the Maſter, will render it a very comfortable Place of Reſidence. Any Engagements the Viſitors enter into, cannot take Place till the 3d Day of April next, and to prevent Trouble, it is to be hoped that no Perſons will make Application, who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned Sations.

Signed, by Order,

¶ 4 *W.* JOHN DUCKETT, Regiſter.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)
The BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER, MASTER,

A NEW VESSEL, conveniently provided with Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his Houſe, in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's Wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his Store on ſaid Wharff, who has for Sale, Carolina Soal Leather; new Rice; Pink-Root; and Tobacco.

Philadelphia, March 5, 1774.

THE Subſcriber apprehending that his going into ſeveral of the Counties with the Rent-rolls to collect the Proprietaries Quitrents, at the Times mentioned in his late Advertiſement, will be attended with Diſappointment and Expence to a Number of Perſons, who may have buſineſs to tranſact at the Loan-Office, thinks it neceſſary to defer his Journies for ſome time, and intends to make another Appointment, of which proper Notice will be given.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

Fincaſtle County, Virginia, January 27, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Gentlemen Officers and Soldiers, who claim Land under his Majeſty's Proclamation of the 7th of October, 1763, having obtained Warrants, from his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore, directed to the Surveyor of Fincaſtle County, and intend to locate their Lands on or near the Ohio, below the Mouth of the Great Kanhawa or New River, that ſeveral Aſſiſtant-Surveyors will attend, at the Mouth of the New River, on Thurſday, the 14th Day of April next, to ſurvey for ſuch only as may have obtained his Lordſhip's Warrant for that Purpoſe. I would therefore requeſt that the Claimants, or their Agents, will be very punctual in meeting, at the Time and Place above-mentioned, properly provided with Chain-Carriers, and other Neceſſaries to proceed on the Buſineſs without Delay. As ſeveral Gentlemen, acquainted with that Part of the Country, are of Opinion, that, to prevent Inſults from the ſtrolling Parties of Indians, there ought to be at leaſt 50 Men on the River below the Great Kanhawa, to attend the Buſineſs, as the Gentlemen preſent may think moſt proper, until it is done, or the Seaſon prevent them from ſurveying any more; ſhould the Gentlemen concerned be of the ſame Opinion, they will doubtleſs furniſh that, or any leſs number they may believe neceſſary. It is hoped the Officers, or their Agents, who may have Land ſurveyed, particularly ſuch as do not reſide in the Colony, will be careful to ſend the Surveyors Fees, when the Certificates are demanded.

WILLIAM PRESTON, Surveyor of Fincaſtle.

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt will of JOHN HUGHES, deceaſed, on Wedneſday, the 30th day of March inſt. in the evening, by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, if not diſpoſed of before by private ſale,

TWO LOTS of LAND, ſituated in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, and now in the poſſeſſion of Sebaſtian Sunleidnor: One of them, containing about 8 acres, joins the river Schuylkill, and ground formerly belonging to the Rev. William Sturgeon, deceaſed, but now to Levi Marks. The ſituation is high, and commands a fine proſpect of the river and ſurrounding country. There is a good landing place on this lot.

The other lot contains about four acres, and lies at the junction of Paſſyunk and Rouſe's road, near the former; it has a two ſtory brick houſe on it, with other buildings, and a well of good water. There are a number of fruit trees on the above lots. ISAAC HUGHES, ſurviving Executor.

At the ſame time and place to be ſold, a Steel Furnace and Lot of Ground, at the corner of Eighth and Walnut-ſtreets, in this city, being in breadth on Walnut-ſtreet 49½ feet, and in depth on Eighth-ſtreet 127½ feet. With this will be ſold a lot, in the town of Darby, in the county of Cheſter, containing 15 perches, whereon a tilting hammer has been formerly for plating iron or ſteel, and which the purchaſer will have a right to put up. The ſtream is ſufficient for that or other water-works. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe the Steel Furnace, &c. at private ſale, may know the terms, by applying to JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Eſq; or to the aforeſaid ISAAC HUGHES, in Upper-Merion townſhip. ‖ 6 *W.*

Kennet Square, March 1, 1774.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon the 1ſt day of April next,

THE public INN, at Kennet Square, which is a commodious houſe, and a pleaſant healthy ſituation, will be rented with or without land, as may beſt ſuit, for any number of years, not exceeding ſeven.

Likewiſe to be SOLD, or LETT,

A ſmall plantation, in the townſhip of New-garden, containing 112 acres of land, in tolerable repair, a very good conveniency of watering a ſufficient quantity of meadow ground. It will be ſold very reaſonable, and long time allowed for the payment of the money, on intereſt.

Alſo to be SOLD,

A number of HORSE creatures, ſuch as breeding mares, hackney and work horſes, two of which are bays, and would match pretty well. For terms, apply to

† J. MUSGRAVE.

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered on the 25th of March inſtant,

A NEW and compleat GRIST-MILL, ſituate on a branch of Drawyer's creek (being a good ſtream of water) in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle county, in a well known and good wheat country, and very handy and convenient to ſundry landings; the mill is a high breaſt, with one pair of French burrs, and convenient for another pair, double geared, a rolling machine, and two boulting cheſts, a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen, and about 23 acres of land belonging to it; all the premiſes are in compleat repair, and the mill has every conveniency that is neceſſary for carrying on that buſineſs with eaſe and diſpatch, being lately built by Jonas Preſton, deceaſed. For terms, enquire of THOMAS SHARPLESS, or THOMAS STEPHENS, near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter.

¶ ISAAC EYRE. ¶

CITY TAVERN, PHILADELPHIA.

DANIEL SMITH begs leave to inform the PUBLIC, that the Gentlemen Proprietors of the CITY TAVERN have been pleaſed to approve of him, as a proper perſon to keep ſaid tavern; in conſequence of which he has compleatly furniſhed it, and, at a *very great expence*, has laid in every article of the firſt quality, perfectly in the ſtile of a London tavern: And in order the better to accommodate ſtrangers, he has fitted up ſeveral elegant bed rooms, detached from noiſe, and as private as in a lodging houſe. The beſt livery ſtables are quite convenient to the houſe.

He has alſo fitted up a genteel Coffee Room, well attended, and properly ſupplied with Engliſh and American papers and magazines.

He hopes his attention and willingneſs to oblige, together with the goodneſs of his wines and larder, will give the public entire ſatisfaction, and prove him not unworthy of the encouragement he has already experienced.

The *City Tavern* in Philadelphia was erected at a great expence, by a voluntary ſubſcription of the principal gentlemen of the city, for the convenience of the public, and is by much the largeſt and moſt elegant houſe occupied in that way in America.

ALL perſons indebted to RANDLE MITCHELL, of PHILADELPHIA, Merchant, are now, for the laſt time, deſired and requeſted to come to his houſe, in Second-ſtreet, near the Dock Bridge, to ſettle and pay off their accounts, before the 10th day of May next, as he intends to remove about that time from the city, can give no longer indulgence; therefore, thoſe who are indebted to him, muſt expect their bonds, bills, notes, or book-debts, will be put into a Lawyer's hands, if not diſcharged before that time. Thoſe who have any accounts againſt him, are requeſted to bring them in that they be ſettled. *Tbc.*

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OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2361.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *to prevent infectious Diſeaſes being brought into this Province.*

WHEREAS the Laws heretofore made, for preventing infectious Diſeaſes being brought into this Province, have not effectually anſwered the good Intentions of the Legiſlature, be it therefore enacted by the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Truſtees of the Province-Iſland for the Time being, or a Majority of them, ſhall forthwith, after the Publication of this Act, and as often afterwards as there ſhall be Occaſion, nominate and appoint ſome diſcreet and careful Perſon to reſide in, and be Keeper of the Hoſpital erected on the ſaid Iſland, and from Time to Time to cleanſe, purify, and keep the ſame clean and pure, and to receive and take into the ſaid Hoſpital all ſuch ſick and unhealthy Perſons, as ſhall, by Orders in Writing, under the Hand of the Officer herein after mentioned, be directed to be received and taken into the ſame, and to diſcharge all ſuch Perſons, after they ſhall have recovered from their Diſeaſes, having firſt received a like Order from the ſaid Officer for that Purpoſe; and in caſe of the Death of any of them, to bury, or cauſe them to be buried, and to do and perform all other Acts, Matters and Things, enjoined him by this Act.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having Charge of any Ship or Veſſel, bound to the Port of *Philadelphia*, or to any other Port or Place within this Province, having on board, at the Time the ſaid Ship or Veſſel departed from any Port or Place whatſoever beyond the Seas, any greater Number of Perſons, whether Paſſengers or Servants, or both, than forty, or having any Perſons diſordered with any infectious Diſeaſe, or coming from any ſickly Port or Place, ſhall bring his Ship or Veſſel, or ſuffer or permit the ſame to be brought, nearer to the City of *Philadelphia* than the Iſland, called *Little Mud-Iſland*, near the Mouth of the River *Schuylkill*, nor ſhall land or bring on Shore, nor cauſe or ſuffer to be landed or brought on Shore, at any Port or Place within this Province, any of ſuch Paſſengers or Servants, or any Part or Parcel of their Goods or Effects, or the Goods or Effects of any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, until he ſhall have obtained a Licence or Permit in Writing for that Purpoſe, under the Hand of the Officer, or his Deputy, appointed by Virtue of the Act, intituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, intituled, An Act for impoſing a* "*Duty on Perſons convicted of heinous Crimes, and to prevent poor* "*and impotent Perſons being imported into this Province,*" under the Penalty of *Five Hundred Pounds*, being thereof legally convicted in any Court of Quarter Seſſions within this Province.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Officer, upon Notice given to him by the ſaid Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, that ſuch Ship or Veſſel having had the Number of Perſons, whether Paſſengers or Servants, or both, on board as aforeſaid, or having any Perſon diſordered with any infectious Diſeaſe, or coming from any ſickly Port or Place, is arrived at or near the Province-Iſland, ſhall forthwith repair to the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, taking with him ſome able and ſkilful Phyſician or Phyſicians, to be appointed by the Governor of this Province for the Time being, and together ſhall well and diligently enquire, as well of the Perſon having Charge of the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, as of the Paſſengers on board, and by ſearching any or all Parts and Places of the ſaid Veſſel, whether any and what Perſons on board during the Voyage have been, or ſhall then be, infected or diſordered with any infectious Diſeaſe, how many Perſons died in the Voyage, and of what Diſtempers, and what is the preſent State and Condition of the People on board, with reſpect to their Health and Diſeaſes; and if any Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall have on board any Perſon diſtempered with any infectious Diſeaſe, and ſhall knowingly conceal the ſame, or ſhall not make a juſt and true Diſcovery, to the ſaid Officer and Phyſician or Phyſicans, of the ſickly and diſordered State and Condition of all and every Perſon and Perſons on board, from the Time the ſaid Ship or Veſſel departed from the Port beyond Seas, from whence ſhe laſt ſailed, to the Time of the ſaid Enquiry, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds* for every ſuch Offence.

IV. And in caſe it ſhall appear, upon ſuch Enquiry and Examination, that any Perſon or Perſons then on board ſhall be actually infected with any infectious and dangerous Diſtemper (the Small-pox and Meaſles excepted) the ſaid Officer, or his Deputy, with the Advice of the ſaid Phyſician or Phyſicians, ſhall forthwith order and direct the ſaid Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, to land and put on Shore at and in the ſaid Hoſpital all ſuch infectious Perſons, and all, or as many of the other Paſſengers and Servants as they ſhall think expedient, and immediately thereupon to cleanſe and purify the ſaid Ship or Veſſel with Vinegar and Gunpowder, and cleanſe and air all ſuch Goods, Wares and Merchandize, as are liable to receive and retain Infection, in ſuch Manner as they ſhall think neceſſary; and when the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandize aforeſaid, ſhall have been ſo cleanſed and purified, for the Space of Forty-eight Hours at leaſt, the ſaid Officer, with the Advice of the ſaid Phyſician or Phyſicians, if they ſhall judge the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, and the Goods and Merchandize aforeſaid, ſufficiently cleanſed and purified from Infection, and may ſafely proceed to her intended Port or Place of Diſcharge, and not otherwiſe, ſhall determine what Perſons, ſo landed, are in a proper State of Health to be again taken on board, and what ſickly and infectious Perſons ſhall remain in the ſaid Hoſpital, and ſhall make two fair Liſts in Writing, one of them containing the Names of the Perſons, whom the ſaid Officer, with the Advice of the Phyſician or Phyſicians, ſhall permit to be again received on board, and deliver the ſame to the ſaid Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge of the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, with a Permit or Licence, written under or upon the ſaid Liſt, for that Purpoſe; and the other of them containing the Names of all ſuch infectious and ſickly Perſons, as ſhall be ordered and directed to remain in, and be detained by the Keeper of the ſaid Hoſpital, with ſuch Order and Directions in Writing to the ſaid Keeper, by him the ſaid Officer ſubſcribed; and if the ſaid Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall take on board any Perſon or Perſons ſo landed, other than ſuch as ſhall be mentioned in the ſaid Permit or Licence, he ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Twenty Pounds* for every ſuch Perſon ſo taken on board, contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act; and if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo ordered to remain and be detained in the ſaid Hoſpital, ſhall eſcape, or leave the ſame before he ſhall be diſcharged therefrom by an Order, under the Hand of the ſaid Officer, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Keeper, or any Conſtable or other Perſon whom he ſhall call to his Aſſiſtance, and they are hereby enjoined and required to purſue and apprehend ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo eſcaping, and to deliver them back into the ſaid Hoſpital, there to be detained as aforeſaid, and every ſuch Perſon ſo eſcaping ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Twenty Pounds*, or receive any Number of Laſhes, not exceeding Twenty-one, on his bare Back, well laid on.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Expence of Nurſing, Phyſic, Maintenance and Neceſſaries, which ſhall be found and provided for all ſuch ſick and diſtempered Perſons, as ſhall be ſo ordered to remain and be detained in the ſaid Hoſpital, and of burying them, in caſe of their Deaths, ſhall be paid and defrayed by the Importer, Commander, Maſter, Owner or Factor, of the Veſſel, in which ſuch diſtempered Perſons ſhall be imported.

VI. And where the ſaid ſick or diſtempered Perſons ſhall be Paſſengers, and not Servants, the ſaid Expence ſhall be repaid by them, their Executors or Adminiſtrators, to the ſaid Importer, Commander, Maſter, Owner or Factor; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace, and he is hereby enjoined and required, on Application to him made by the Keeper of the ſaid Hoſpital, to ſummon the Importer, Commander, Maſter, Owner or Factor, of the ſaid Veſſel before him, and to oblige them, or ſome, or one of them, to give Bond to the ſaid Keeper, with one good and ſufficient Surety, in a competent Sum of Money, with Condition under written, to find and provide for all ſuch ſick and diſtempered Perſons, during their Continuance in the ſaid Hoſpital, proper Food, Nurſing, Phyſic and other Neceſſaries, or to pay and ſatisfy the ſaid Keeper for providing the ſame; and in caſe the ſaid Importer, Commander, Maſter, Owner or Factor, ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear, or ſhall refuſe to become bound in Manner aforeſaid, the ſaid Juſtice ſhall commit him to the common Goal of the County, there to remain, without Bail or Main-prize, until he ſhall conform to the Directions of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall go on board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, which ſhall be found ſo having any infectious Perſon on board, before the Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall have obtained a Licence or Permit as aforeſaid to proceed to her Port or Place of Diſcharge, without a ſpecial Licence from the ſaid Officer for that Purpoſe, every ſuch Perſon, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Five Pounds* for every ſuch Offence.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall arrive at the Port or Place of Diſcharge, the ſaid Officer and Phyſician ſhall again viſit, and carefully examine and enquire into the State and Condition of the People on board, and if they ſhall find any of them infected with any infectious Diſeaſe (except as before excepted) the ſaid Officer ſhall order and enjoin the ſaid Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, to tranſport forthwith the ſaid Perſons ſo infected to the ſaid Hoſpital, there to remain and to be detained, as is herein before directed as to other infectious Perſons; which Order the ſaid Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall immediately comply with, under the Penalty of *One Hundred Pounds* for every Neglect or Refuſal.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Phyſician who ſhall viſit any Ship or Veſſel, and diſcharge the Duties by this Act enjoined and required of him, ſhall receive, for his Trouble, *Three Pounds Ten Shillings* for each Veſſel, and no more; and the ſaid Officer, for his Trouble, the Sum of *Twenty Shillings*, and no more, to be paid by the Commander, Maſter, Owner or Factor thereof.

X. And whereas the entertaining ſick and diſtempered Perſons, brought into this Province, has been attended with fatal Conſequences, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Houſe-keeper, or other Inhabitant of this Province, ſhall receive into his or their Houſes or Out-Houſes, or in any Manner entertain any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, knowing him or them to have been ordered by the ſaid Officer, in Purſuance of the Directions of this Act, to remain in the ſaid Hoſpital, or to be ſent there, without giving Notice thereof forthwith to the ſaid Officer, or Keeper of the ſaid Hoſpital, unleſs ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo received and entertained, ſhall have obtained a Certificate in Writing, from the Phyſician aforeſaid, of his being diſcharged from the ſaid Hoſpital, under the Penalty of *Twenty Pounds* for every ſuch Offence.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of *June* next enſuing the Publication of this Act no Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having Charge of any Ship or Veſſel, bound to the Port of *Philadelphia*, or any other Port or Place within this Province, ſhall import into the River *Delaware*, or into any Port within this Province, any greater Number of Paſſengers and Servants than ſuch only as ſhall be well provided and ſupplied with good and wholeſome Meat, Drink, and other Neceſſaries, particularly Vinegar, as well to waſh and cleanſe the Veſſel, as for the Uſe of the Perſons on board during the Voyage; and that the Room or Birth that ſhall be allowed to each ſingle Freight or Perſon, of the Age of fourteen Years and upwards, ſhall be at leaſt ſix Feet in Length, and one Foot ſix Inches in Breadth; and if under the Age aforeſaid, ſhall be at leaſt the ſame Length and Breadth for two ſuch Perſons; and that all ſuch Rooms or Births ſhall, in the Fore-part of the Ship or Veſſel between Decks, be of the Height of three Feet nine Inches, and in the Cabbin and Steerage two Feet nine Inches, at leaſt; and that no more than two whole Freight Perſons ſhall be put together in one Bedſtead, or Diviſion, except where Parents ſhall deſire to have any of their Children in the ſame Bedſtead or Diviſion; and if any ſuch Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge of any Ship or Veſſel, ſhall offend in the Premiſes, either by not providing and ſupplying his Paſſengers and Perſons on board with the Neceſſaries aforeſaid, or by not allowing the Room and Birth herein before directed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, he ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* for every ſuch Offence. And the Officer herein before mentioned ſhall, on viſiting any Ship or Veſſel, bound to any Port or Place within this Province, having Paſſengers on board as aforeſaid, diligently enquire, whether the Directions herein before mentioned have been fully complied with; and if he ſhall find the contrary, he ſhall, under the Penalty of *One Hundred Pounds*, forthwith report the ſame to ſome Juſtice of the Peace, who ſhall thereupon iſſue his Warrant for apprehending the ſaid Offender, and take ſufficient Surety for his Appearance at the next County Court of Quarter Seſſions; and if he ſhall fail in finding ſuch Surety, to commit his Body to the common Goal of the County, in order that he may be proceeded againſt as this Act directs.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having Charge of any Ship or Veſſel, bound to the Port of *Philadelphia*, or any other Port or Place within this Province, ſhall pay, or ſecure to be paid, to the ſaid Officer, the Sum of *Six-pence* (over and above the Sums of Money directed by Law to be paid) for every Paſſenger or Servant which he ſhall import into this Province; which ſaid Sum the ſaid Commander, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, is hereby authorized to recover of and from ſuch Paſſengers and Servants reſpectively; and that the ſaid Officer ſhall pay the ſaid Monies to the Provincial Treaſurer, to be diſpoſed of and applied by the Truſtees of the Province-Iſland towards paying the Wages of the Keeper of the Hoſpital, and other Expences which may ariſe from placing ſick and unhealthy Perſons in the ſaid Hoſpital; and the ſaid Officer ſhall have and receive, for his Trouble, *Two and an Half per Cent.* for receiving and paying the ſame.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Crimes and Offences mentioned in this Act ſhall be cognizable, and heard, tried and determined, in any Court of Quarter Seſſions within this Province, in the uſual and ordinary Courſe of Proceedings in ſaid Court; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be legally convicted, in any of the ſaid Courts, of any of the ſaid Crimes and Offences, the Fines and Penalties hereby impoſed on him or them for the ſame ſhall be paid to the Provincial Treaſurer, to be diſpoſed of and applied by the ſaid Truſtees for and towards the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Matter or Thing done in Purſuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act, and the ſpecial Matter, in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Plaintiff ſhall be non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his Action, or if Judgment ſhall be given againſt him, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover treble Coſts, to be adjudged by the Court.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Act of Aſſembly, paſſed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of WILLIAM the Third, intituled, "*An Act to prevent ſickly* "*Veſſels coming into this Province,*" and ſo much of the Act of Aſſembly, intituled, "*An Act for veſting the Province-Iſland, and* "*the Buildings thereon erected, and to be erected, in Truſtees, for pro-* "*viding an Hoſpital for ſuch ſick Paſſengers, as ſhall be imported* "*into this Province, and to prevent the ſpreading of infectious Diſ-* "*eaſes,*" paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty GEORGE the Second, of one other Act of Aſſembly, intituled, "*An Act for the prohibiting the Importation of* Germans, "*or other Paſſengers, in too great Numbers in any one Veſſel,*" paſſed in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty, and of one other Act of Aſſembly, intituled, "*A Supplement to* "*the Act, intituled, An Act for the prohibiting the Importation of* "Germans, *or other Paſſengers, in too great Numbers in any one Veſſel,*" as is by this Act altered, amended or ſupplied, ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be, repealed.

Paſſed January 22, 1774.

Cheſter, March 16, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the 2d day of April next, at the houſe of Robert Moulder, in Marcus-hook, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in the town of Chicheſter, adjoining land late of Thomas Clayton, James Worrel, Broad ſtreet and the Market-place, containing about 27 perches; late the eſtate of Andrew Forſyth; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

Cheſter, March 16 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 5th day of April next, at the houſe of Stephen Cochran, in Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, one equal and undivided fourth part of a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing about 204 acres; bounded by lands of Stephen Cochran, ſenior, Stephen Cochran, junior, and others; late the property of George Cochran; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

Cheſter, March 16, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 6th day of April next, all that part which lies in Cheſter county, of one equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole into two equal parts to be divided, of and in three meſſuages, plantations, and tracts of land, ſituate on Octarara Creek, part thereof in the county of Cheſter, and part thereof in the county of Lancaſter; bounded by lands late of John Dover, and vacant land; containing in the whole about 316 acres, with a water corn or griſt-mill thereon erected; ſeized and taken in execution as the property of James Langlane, and to be ſold by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1774.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the ſeventh day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable plantation, late the eſtate of JACOB DUBRE, deceaſed, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of this city, and bounded by Wiſſahickon road, about two miles from ſaid city, containing 55 acres, with a good brick houſe, a frame barn, ſtables, chaiſe-houſe, ſeed-houſe, and other out-houſes. It is divided into lots, as per a plan to be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, and at the houſe of the ſubſcriber. Alſo a lot of 25 acres, parallel with the above, adjoining the river Schuylkill; bounded by Robert Morris's country ſeat, and lands of James Hamilton, Eſq;----The conditions of ſale will be publiſhed at the time and place aforeſaid.

¶ 4*W*. JACOB SHOEMAKER.

PURSUANT to an Order of Orphan's Court, held at Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 5th Day of April next, at the late Dwelling-houſe of THOMAS MARSHALL, late of Biberry Townſhip, deceaſed, a certain Tract or Piece of Land, ſituate in Biberry Townſhip aforeſaid; bounded on the North-weſt by Land late of Mary Collett, now Marſhall Edwards, on the North-eaſt by Lands of Daniel Walton and Thomas Walton, on the South-eaſt by other Land of the ſaid Thomas Marſhall, and on the South-weſterly Side thereof by a certain Road, leading from Delaware River up into the Country; containing about 50 Acres. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

¶ ANN MARSHALL, Adminiſtratrix.

THE OWNERS of the WICACOA MEADOWS are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe, in Philadelphia, the firſt Monday in April, being the fourth Day of the Month, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe MANAGERS and a TREASURER for the enſuing Year. ¶

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the Society for promoting LEARNING amongſt the Baptiſt Churches, are deſired to meet at the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, in Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 6th Day of April next, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to conſider of ſeveral Matters of Importance.

WILLIAM BALL, Clk.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A LARGE and very convenient three ſtory brick houſe, and two ſtory kitchen and ſtable, with an alley near ſix feet wide adjoining, and a large yard, ſituate ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, now in the tenure of LUDOWICK SPROGELL. For further particulars, enquire at the premiſes.

N. B. If the perſon who borrowed a pair of large ſaddle-bags, about five months ago, will pleaſe to return them, it will much oblige his humble ſervant, LUDOWICK SPROGELL.

Glouceſter County, January 21, 1774.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of JACOB LONG, of the ſaid County, that they are requeſted to meet the Subſcriber, at JOHN SHAW's, on the 29th Day of April next, by Ten o'Clock the ſaid Day, in order that there may be a Diviſion made of the ſaid Inſolvent's Eſtate, according to the Debts due to each Creditor, as ſhall then appear, by GEORGE VANLEER, Aſſignee. ‖ 3*M*.

Wilmington, February 21, 1774.

To be LETT, for a TERM of YEARS, and may be entered on the 25th of March next, or ſooner if agreeable,

ABOUT 16 acres of arable upland, and about 50 acres of marſh meadow, both in exceeding good order, and the marſh well drained and banked, and under very good Engliſh graſs, together with a dwelling-houſe, garden, &c. ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtiana river, near the Lower Ferry, and oppoſite to the Borough of Wilmington, and therefore very convenient to an extraordinary good market, which is held there twice a week, and would be exceedingly ſuitable for a grazier, or the purpoſe of a dairy. Any perſon, who may incline to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to PETER JAQUET, or JOHN M'KINLY. ‖ 6*W*.

Eaſt-Bradford Townſhip, Cheſter County, February 20, 1774.

WHEREAS CHRISTIANA, the Wife of the Subſcriber, eloped from her Huſband, whereupon they agreed to live apart, and the Subſcriber engaged to pay her Twelve Pounds a Year during their Separation, and ſhe was not to run him in Debt. And whereas the ſaid CHRISTIANA, notwithſtanding her Agreement, runs the Subſcriber in Debt: Therefore I do earneſtly requeſt and forbid all and every Perſon or Perſons, not to truſt her on my Account, for I am fully determined not to pay any of her Debts, from the Date hereof.

¶ MICHAEL REGHTER.

THE Subſcriber ſtill continues his potting Buſineſs, in Market-ſtreet, a few Doors above the Black Horſe, and has on Hand, a large and general Aſſortment of Earthen-ware, where all Orders from Maſters of Veſſels and Country Store-keepers will be complied with, at the ſhorteſt Notice, and gratefully acknowledged, by their moſt humble Servant,

WILLIAM STANDLEY.

N. B. All thoſe that are indebted to ſaid *Standley*, whoſe Accounts are above 12 Months ſtanding, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment. ¶ 6 *W*.

STANDLEY and SYNG

HAVE for Sale, at their Store, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, a few Doors above the Black Horſe, Wholeſale and Retail,---Old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India, New-England and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes, Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado Sugars, by the Hogſhead or Barrel, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Alſpice, Allom, Copperas, Brimſtone, Chalk, Glue, Raiſins by the Keg, Boſton Mackarel, Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Tar and Roſin by the Barrel; Rhode-Iſland Cheeſe. Alſo a few Hogſheads of Lancaſter Geneva, of excellent Quality.

¶ 6 *W*.

TO BE LETT,

In the town of Newark, New-Caſtle county,

TWO DWELLING-HOUSES. One tenanted by the Widow Scott; this may be entered upon the 25th of March. The other HOUSE Mr. Henry Barnhold lives in, but will quit it the 13th of April; he has been dealing in drugs ſince he lived in town, and ſays the buſineſs would have anſwered, had he had a proper aſſortment: One bred to phyſic, and ſkilful, might do better. Alſo to be ſold, in the Welſh-tract, a plantation, containing about 150 acres. The title as good as any in the tract. Enquire of Mr. MORGAN EDWARDS, in Newark. *February* 18, 1774. ¶

Wilmington, March 1, 1774.

To be LETT, and may be entered upon immediately,

ABOUT 50 Acres of Marſh Meadow, with a good Dwelling-houſe, the Marſh is Part of that called Holland's Creek Marſh, lying on the South Side of Chriſtiana River, oppoſite the Borough of Wilmington, joining Meadow of John M'Kinley, and others; about 30 Acres of which are under Clover and Timothy, the Remainder is under Rye. For Terms, enquire of JOSEPH WARNER, living in Wilmington. ¶

Amwell, New-Jerſey, March 1, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, lying on the Great Road leading from Trenton to Pitt's-town, 21 miles from Trenton, and 9 miles from Pitt's-town, with about 200 acres of land, good buildings and orchard, about 20 acres of mowable meadow, and more may be made, about 150 acres of cleared land, the remainder is good timber; there are on the premiſes 26 buſhels of winter grain in the ground, which will alſo be ſold. The title is indiſputable, and the buyer may enter on the premiſes immediately. For terms of ſale, apply to JOHN UPDYKE, or

¶ JOHN BUCHANAN.

N. B. It is the place whereon Mr. Jonathan Furman did lately live.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, at his dwelling,

in Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets,

CHOICE Dutch white CLOVER SEED; alſo a parcel of Whale-bone, and the beſt of Curriers knives. The Subſcriber continues to ſell, by wholeſale and retail, the ſeveral ſorts of MEDICINES he hath been in the practice of ſelling ſeveral years paſt. SAMUEL EMLEN. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of GARRET CRIM, late of this City, Carter, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to the Subſcriber, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to bring in their Accompts, properly proved. EDWARD MIDDLETON, Executor. ¶

SAMUEL SCOTTEN,

PAINTER, GILDER, and GLAIZER,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken a Shop in Water-ſtreet, four Doors above Market-ſtreet, where he carries on his Trade in all its various Branches, in the neateſt Manner. Thoſe who chooſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being punctually ſerved, on the ſhorteſt Notice. Orders may be left at AARON HEWES's, the Bank Side of Front-ſtreet, four Doors above Market-ſtreet. ¶ 6 *W*.

To be LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A CONVENIENT three ſtory brick HOUSE, together with a convenient TAN-YARD, now in good repair, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to SAMUEL FAIRLAMB, in Cheſter, or the ſubſcriber, in Middletown.

March 4, 1774. ROBERT PENNELL. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, a certain WILLIAM LONG, about 5 feet 6 inches high, much marked with the ſmall-pox, wears his own black hair, is a Dutchman, and a turner and joiner by trade; had on, when he went away, a white ſurtout coat, a Wilton cloſe-bodied coat and waiſtcoat, black or grey ſtockings; he alſo took with him, a black MARE, about 12½ hands high, a white ſpot under the foot-lock of her off hind foot; it is ſuppoſed he will make towards Long-Iſland. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Man and Mare, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ¶ JACOB FALCONER.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 350 acres of good limeſtone LAND, in Frederick county, Virginia, on the road from Harper's Ferry to Wincheſter, and within 9 miles of the latter; the land lies level for farming, and extraordinary good for wheat or other grain, about 50 acres cleared and under good fence; there are on ſaid plantation a tolerable good log-houſe, ſmith's ſhop, and other buildings, a well of good water near the door, a pailed garden; about 10 acres of wheat and rye in the ground will be ſold with ſaid place. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Nottingham, Cheſter county, near the brick Meeting-houſe. JOSEPH LACEY.

Likewiſe to be ſold, for two years to come from the 15th of April next, the unexpired leaſe of that noted Tavern, formerly kept by Eliſha Hughes, and now known by the name of the Croſs-keys. Enquire as above. *March* 7, 1774. ¶

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DAVID NEEPER, a weaver by trade, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a down look and four countenance, with a mark or ſcar near the left eye, and black hair; had on when he went away, an old blanket coat, cut ſhort in the ſkirts, and too long in the waiſt, bound with black, white Ruſſia drilling breeches, new ſhoes and ribbed ſtockings, an old hat, and but one white ſhirt, a good Barcelona handkerchief, and it is likely he will forge a paſs, as he can write a middling hand. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by me ¶ WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, in December laſt, a ſmall dark brown MARE, *about* 13 *hands high, a long ſwitch tail, and a ſtar in her forehead; marked with the ſaddle, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, by* *JOHN DAY.* ¶

A FULLER is WANTED,

EITHER on RENT or SHARES, at the noted Fulling-Mill, on the Great Spring of the Buffaloe Marſh, near Marlborough Iron-works, in Frederick County, Virginia; this Mill is ſituate in a fine Country, and in the Heart of Buſineſs, on a conſtant Stream, with every Utenſil for carrying on the Work; as alſo a large Copper Dye Kettle, Dye Stuff and its Ingredients are already provided; there will be ſome Land and watered Meadow lett with the Mill. Any Perſon with a good Character to produce (as it will be needleſs for others to offer) will meet with Encouragement, and advantageous Terms, by applying to ISAAC ZANE, at the Works aforeſaid. ‖ *Tf*.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1774.

To be LETT, by EDWARD BARRET, and entered on immediately,

THE FOUNTAIN TAVERN, in Southwark, Front-ſtreet, with one three ſtory and one two ſtory back buildings, fitted up for the entertainment of Gentlemen. Alſo a tenement adjoining, which letts for 15l. a year. Alſo a large convenient ſtable, capable of a ſtanding for 20 horſes, with a loft over it, that will contain 18 or 19 tons of hay, a paved yard, and pump cloſe by the kitchen door, with a good garden, of about 100 feet deep, and 62 feet wide. Alſo ſaid *Barret* has for ſale, ſome choice barrels of beef and pork, dried beef and tongues, of the beſt quality; alſo good meadow and upland hay. For particulars, enquire of EDWARD BARRET. ¶

Kent County, on Delaware, February 21, 1774.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, the firſt day of November laſt, a certain HUGH BARRY, an Iriſhman, by trade a Blackſmith, remarkably ſmall; came in laſt Fall was a year: His indentures were aſſigned over to one James Scott, in Lancaſter county, who paid his redemption; having a wife living at ſaid Scott's, it is ſuppoſed he will go there, and from thence to New-Virginia; he appears very young, ſays he is 25 years of age: Had on an old blue jacket, with new ſleeves, a Ruſſia ſhirt, homeſpun trowſers, old ſhoes, half-worn hat, worſted ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Hugh Barry, and delivers him to the Sheriff of this county, or his Goaler in Dover, ſhall receive the above reward. PRESTON BERRY. ¶

To be SOLD, or LEASED for a term of years,

on the moſt reaſonable conditions,

A Number of building LOTS, ſituate in Kingſbury, near and between Trenton and the Ferry, on the eaſt and weſt Sides of Broad, and on the north ſide of Delaware-ſtreets, leading to the river, being the great poſt road, and where the ſtreets for a town are already laid out, conſiderably improved, and in a good neighbourgood. They are moſt delightfully ſituated, the ſoil exceeding good for gardening, and excellent water may be had at a moderate depth. If any purchaſer ſhould be inclined to have more land than what is laid out in lots, it may be had on reaſonable terms. Apply to DR. BRYANT, at Kingſbury. *February* 19, 1774. 6 *W*.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the firſt day of May next,

A GOOD ſtone dwelling-houſe, 3 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a large kitchen, barn, ſtabling and chair-houſe, all of ſtone, with ſeveral other uſeful out buildings, a good garden, a well of excellent water in the yard, all in good repair, about 12 acres of good land belonging thereto, on which is a good orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, ſuch as apples, pears, peaches and plumbs; the ſame being ſituate in Roxborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, within 8 miles of the city, 1½ from Germantown road, and 180 perches from a road leading from Reading to Philadelphia.

Alſo three-fourths of a *MILL*, on that never-failing ſtream of water *Wiſſahickon*, adjoining to the firſt deſcribed 12 acres; the ſaid mill is built of ſtone, with two water wheels and three pair of ſtones, one of French burrs, one of Colognes, and the other a Cologne and French burr, which work together; three boulting reels, two wind-mills, and the hoiſting works, which go by water; is in good repair, and capable of of doing a great quantity of merchant work; a Cooper's ſhop and ſhed near the mill, with 31 acres of land belonging to the ſame; there are about 7 acres of watered meadow on both the ſaid tracts. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. EDWARD MILNER.

N. B. The owner of the other fourth-part of the mill, and 31 acres of land, will alſo diſpoſe of his part. *Tbctf*.

THE Subſcribers will attend a ſurvey to be made the 15th of April, on a tract of land, called Diggs's Choice, at Conewago, in York county; at the ſame time will be ſold, all that valuable tract, on which is a good plantation, with a large meadow cleared, and other improvements; there is alſo a large quantity of meadow to make ſeveral plantations; the land is level and exceeding rich; there will alſo be ſold, on the 20th of the ſame month, Hampton Furnace, with all the land, or any part, which is an exceeding valuabe plantation, with about 40 acres of meadow ground cleared, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; alſo a mill, and many other improvements. All perſons that are indebted by bond, or otherwiſe, are deſired to meet then, at Richard M'Calliſter, Eſq; to ſettle and pay off the ballances that may be due to the Eſtate of JOHN DIGGS, deceaſed. Attendance will be given by one or more of the Subſcribers. WILLIAM DIGGS, WILFRED NEALE. 5w.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper-Providence, Cheſter county, in the night of the 27th of Second-Month laſt, a Saddle and Bridle, the ſaddle almoſt new, has a hog-ſkin ſeat, with a white welt round it, and green pluſh houſings, with greeniſh orris round the ſame, the bridle ſomewhat wore, has curb bitts; ſuppoſed to be taken by two men, that have abſconded out of theſe parts, one calls his name John Cain, a man of about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a pretty thick well ſet fellow, his hair ſhort and black, ſmooth faced, wore a bluiſh coat; the other's name is William Cain, a ſhort fellow, has a down look, ſquints with his eyes, wore long blackiſh hair. Likewiſe went off with them, a little youngiſh like woman, with a child of about a year and nine months old. Whoever takes up the ſaid thief or thieves, ſo as they may be brought to juſtice, and the owner get his ſaddle and bridle, ſhall have the above reward, or Twelve Shillings for the ſaddle and bridle only, paid by THOMAS SMEDLEY. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, in the evening of the third day of this inſtant March, a dark bay GELDING, near 8 years old, 14½ hands high, having a remarkably hollow face, from the end of his noſe to the eyes, with ſome white hairs in his forehead, and one hind foot white, is of good courage, lately trimmed, paces and trots, but inclines moſt to pacing. Whoever takes up the ſaid gelding and thief, ſo as the thief may be brought to juſtice, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, or otherwiſe for ſecuring the gelding, ſo as the owner may have him again, Three Pounds, and for apprehending the thief, Forty Shillings, paid by SAMUEL PANCOAST.

N. B. There was ſtolen the ſame evening, from William Quin, in the neighbourhood, a dark bay Gelding, nearly the ſame ſize, a natural trotter. *March* 5. 1774. ¶

Philadelphia, March 7, 1774.

A LIBRARIAN

IS WANTED by the LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia; a Perſon who underſtands the learned Languages, and is well acquainted with Books, will be moſt agreeable; it is expected that he will give Security for the faithful Performance of the Truſt repoſed in him. Any Perſon deſirous of engaging, is deſired to leave his Propoſals with the Subſcriber, who will communicate the ſame to the Directors, at their next Meeting. *By Order of the Directors*,

WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on

Monday, the ſecond Day of May next (or at private Sale, any Time before)

A HOUSE and LOT, in Prince-town, in which William Whitehead now lives, the Lot contains 3 Acres or more. For Particulars, enquire of JAMES NEILSON, Eſq; in New-Brunſwick, or JOSEPH OLDDEN, in Prince-town. ¶

To be LETT, and may be entered on the firſt of May,

A Convenient STORE, with a good CELLAR, in Marlborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, 36 miles from the city, on the great road leading to the ſame; it has been occupied as a ſtore theſe 7 years. Whoever inclines to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the premiſes. ¶ ANDREW RIED, Sadler.

Lancaſter Goal, February 26, 1774.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a certain JOHN LENHARD, *he is about* 24 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, has black hair, and a very dark ſkin, his left eye is very remarkable (and agreeable with the advertiſement of Ephraim Howard) he is very talkative, and fond of ſtrong liquor; had on, when committed, an Engliſh felt hat, half-worn, and an old gold hatband, a ſky coloured cloth coat, with ſilver baſket buttons, an old black calimancoe jacket, a pair of white ticken breeches, a pair of worſted hoſe, and a new pair of pumps, with Pinchbeck buckles in them, likewiſe an old Wilton coat, and an old brown jacket, with grey ſleeves in it, with large pewter buttons, an old pair of black ſtocking breeches, one pair of coarſe ſtockings, one pair of fine worſted ditto, with old ſhoes, and metal buckles in them,* 3 *ſhirts, one check, one ſtriped Holland, patched with a piece at the front tail, and the other very fine Holland, with ruffles at the breaſt and wriſts; his maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees, by*

¶ *GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.*

Roxbury, Morris County, Eaſt New-Jerſey, Jan. 25, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 19*th inſtant, a Negroe man, named* JOE, *about* 25 *years old,* 5 *feet* 9 *or* 10 *inches high, a ſtout ſtrong fellow, of a yellowiſh black: Had on, when he went away, a new flannel ſhirt, old leather breeches, a light coloured over waiſtcoat, lined with flannel, an under ditto black, all of homeſpun, grey ſtockings, new ſhoes, with a pair of campaign ſoals; he is an arch fellow, this country born, and has a ſcar in his forehead, near his eyebrow; about* 7 *years ago he ran away, and got to New-York, where he continued two years, and went by the name of Levi; as he is known in New-York, perhaps he may go to Pennſylvania. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negroe, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by*

AUGUSTINE REID.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, and

may be entered upon this ſpring,

TWO MESSUAGES, PLANTATIONS or tracts of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Willis-town, Cheſter county, about 23 miles from Philadelphia, and about one mile and an half from the ſign of Admiral Warren, on Lancaſter road; one of ſaid plantations is ſituate on the road leading from the Warren to Cheſter, containing 100 acres, part thereof cleared, the reſt well timbered; there is on the ſame, a good log dwelling-houſe, with two fire-places, a log barn with ſtables, a good bearing orchard, a good ſpring, with a houſe over the ſame, within a few yards of the door, about 7 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, great part of which is watered. The other ſituate about a mile from the aforeſaid, containing 100 acres, part thereof cleared, the reſt well timbered; there is on ſaid premiſes, a good log dwelling-houſe, with two fire-places, a log barn, with good ſtabling, a good ſpring-houſe, and about 10 acres of watered meadow, and a quantity more may be made, a good bearing orchard; the ſaid premiſes being but two miles from ſeveral lime-kilns, which renders the manuring with lime very reaſonable, part of both premiſes has been limed laſt year. The title is indiſputable. For further particulars, apply to the Subſcriber, living on the laſt mentioned premiſes.

February 24, 1774. ABRAHAM LEWIS.

BOWEN's SAGO,

So much and generally eſteemed in the Royal navy, and in the *African* trade, as an anti-ſcorbutic, and the only cure for the FLUX, is, by ſpecial appointment, SOLD by

SPEAKMAN AND CARTER,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

THE uſes whereof are ſo well known in England, as to need no recommendation, being approved of by the Royal Society, the Royal College of Phyſicians, and the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce; by Dr. Fothergill and ſeveral other perſons of reputation.

Its good effects are likewiſe vouched by Captain Cook, of the King's ſhip Endeavour, Joſeph Banks, Eſq; and Dr. Solander, during their voyage round the world in the ſaid ſhip, as appears by their report ſince their return. t. b. e. 3 m.

TO THE MILLERS.

WANTED immediately, a MILLER, who is maſter of the buſineſs, fit to take the care of a mill, and who underſtands a little of coopering. Any ſuch perſon, who can be well recommended, and is willing to go to Virginia, will meet with ſuitable encouragement, by applying to MEASE and CALDWELL, at their ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *January* 24, 1774. 6 *W*.

To be SOLD, wholeſale and retail, by

JOHN FERRISS,

At his Warehouſe, at the Sign of the Hand-ſaw, near the upper Market-houſe, in the Borough of Wilmington, and directly oppoſite to David Ferriſs's,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of ironmongery, cutlery, ſadlery, and joiner's braſs wares; among which are, London, bliſtered, German, and caſt ſteel, ſmiths ſledges and hand hammers, anvils, vizes and files; iron pots, kettles, ſkillets, bake-ovens and plates, cart boxes, of various ſizes. Alſo, red and white lead, ſtone and powder oker, verdigreaſe, Pruſſian blue, Spaniſh brown, and whiting; linſeed and lamp oil; ground redwood, allom, copperas, madder, logwood, braziletto, argol, galls, antimony, roll and flour brimſtone, Engliſh and American glue; powder, ſhot, and bar lead; chalk; pewter plates, diſhes, mugs, and ſpoons; 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Briſtol crown glaſs; ſaſh weights, pullies and lines; red and white clover and timothy graſs ſeeds. Where alſo may be had, beſt ſewing and ſeine twine, &c. &c. &c. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Vienna, in Dorcheſter county, Maryland, the 6th of January, 1774, an indented ſervant man, named *Cornelius Schawn*, a ſhort well ſet fellow, about 5 feet high, has ſomething of a down look, and when he talks is pretty apt to ſwear in common, wears his own black hair, much curled about his head; had on, and took with him, a ſmall round caſtor hat, pretty much worn, a homeſpun thread and cotton yellow coloured coat, a white cotton waiſtcoat, and an old blue duffil or plains ditto, an old ſtriped linſey woolſey ditto, long ſkirted, which he frequently wears under his coat, homeſpun ſhirts, one almoſt new, ſtriped blue and white, the other pretty much worn, old buckſkin breeches, very dirty, and tow linen trowſers, which it is likely he may wear over them, white yarn ſtockings, lately footed, very good ſhoes, with ſmall rimmed copper buckles in them; he ſays he was born near Dover, in Pennſylvania. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and confines him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MICHAEL WILLCOX.

⁂ All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ¶ 7ſ6.

March 30, 1774. NUMB. 2362.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PREMIUMS *for the Year* 1774, *to be given by the Managers of the Contributions for promoting the Culture of Silk in the Province of Pennſylvania,* ſubject to the following Conditions on the Part of the Claimants, viz.

CONDITIONS.

THE Cocoons or Balls for which any Premium is to be demanded muſt be ſound, merchantable, and all ſingle *; they muſt be all raiſed in the Province of Pennſylvania, and brought to the Filature at Philadelphia for Sale, or to be reeled for the Claimant's own Uſe, on or before Sept. 1, 1774. Satisfactory Proof muſt be given to the Managers, that the Cocoons were all raiſed at one Crop, within the Claimant's ſingle Family, and that over and above the Cocoons brought to the Filature, one Twentieth of the whole Crop has been reſerved, out of which the Claimant muſt engage to raiſe good Eggs; for which, if to be ſold, the Managers will give a Dollar per Ounce.

PREMIUMS.

1. For the greateſt Quantity of *Cocoons*, not leſs than *Sixty Thouſand*, FIFTEEN POUNDS.
2. For the next greateſt Quantity, not leſs than *Fifty Thouſand*, TEN POUNDS.
3. For the next greateſt Quantity, not leſs than *Forty Thouſand*, FIVE POUNDS.
4. For the next greateſt Quantity, not leſs than *Thirty Thouſand*, a SILK REEL, and COPPER KETTLE, on the beſt Conſtruction.
5. To that Perſon, who ſhall produce to the Managers the beſt Specimen or Sample of *raw Silk, of his or her own raiſing and reeling*, not leſs than *Thirty-two Ounces*, a SILK REEL, and COPPER KETTLE, as above.
6. For the ſecond and third next beſt Samples of *raw Silk*, not leſs than *Sixteen Ounces*, a compleat SILK REEL each.
7. To that Perſon, who ſhall raiſe *Twenty Thouſand Cocoons*, intirely on the *White* or *Italian* Mulberry Tree, of the Claimant's own planting and Cultivation, FIVE POUNDS.
8. Two more Premiums of THREE POUNDS each to thoſe two Perſons, who ſhall raiſe not leſs than *Fifteen Thouſand* Cocoons each, intirely on the *Italian* Mulberry Tree as aforeſaid.

PRICES FOR THE YEAR 1774.

Beſides the Encouragement offered above, the Managers hereby agree to give the following *Prices* for Cocoons, raiſed in either of the Provinces of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey or Maryland, or the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, viz.

For all merchantable Cocoons of the *firſt Crop*, brought to the Filature before the 15th of July, THREE SHILLINGS per Pound, from thence to the 25th of the ſame Month, THREE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, from thence to the 5th of Auguſt, FOUR SHILLINGS, from thence to the 25th of the ſame Month, FOUR SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, from thence to the End of the Seaſon, FIVE SHILLINGS, or FIVE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE if extraordinary good, and thoroughly dried. For Cocoons of the *ſecond Crop*, a Price in Proportion to their Quality and Dryneſs.

"SILK is the happieſt of all Inventions for Cloathing; Wool uſes a good Deal of Land to produce it, which, if employed in raiſing Corn, would afford much more Subſiſtence for Man, than the Mutton amounts to. Flax and Hemp require good Land, impoveriſh it, and at the ſame Time permit it to produce no Food at all; but Mulberry Trees may be planted in Hedge-rows, in Walks or Avenues, for Ornament or for Shade, *near a Houſe*, where nothing elſe is wanted to grow. The Food for the Worms, which produce the Silk, is in the *Air*, and the Ground under the Trees may ſtill produce Graſs, or ſome other vegetable, good for Man or Beaſt; beſides the Wear of ſilken Garments continues ſo much longer, from the Strength of the Materials, as to give it greatly the Preference. Hence it is, that the moſt populous of all Countries, China, † clothes its Inhabitants with Silk, while it feeds them plentifully, and has beſides vaſt Quantities, both raw and manufactured, to ſpare for Exportation." This Produce cannot be increaſed or advanced too much; it is impoſſible to overſtock the Market, as the Demand is continually increaſing, Silk being more and more worn, and daily entering into the Compoſition of more and greater Variety of Manufactures. The back Inhabitants of the Province, who have not the Means of Water Carriage, are no leſs immediately intereſted in the Growth of this Commodity than others, as it may, from its Lightneſs and great Value, be conveyed three or four Hundred Miles, at a very trifling and much leſs Expence than any other Kind of Produce that can be raiſed, or has yet been found out; the Importance whereof did not eſcape the Notice of the judicious firſt Proprietor of this Province, as it appears in his Conditions with the firſt Settlers.

"That in clearing the Ground Care be taken to leave one Acre of Trees for every five Acres cleared, eſpecially to preſerve Oak and *Mulberries* for Shipping and *Silk*." A primary and principal Obſtacle to raiſing Silk in this Country, where Hands are ſcarce and Labour dear, appears by Experience to ariſe from the preſent Difficulty of procuring Mulberry Leaves to feed the Worms; which, inſtead of being gathered at an inconvenient Diſtance, ought to grow as near and commodious to the Places where the Worms are raiſed as poſſible, whereby leſs Time and Labour become requiſite, and the Leaves produced more conſtantly freſh and fit for the Worms. In order, therefore, to remove this grand Obſtacle as much as poſſible from the Culture of this very valuable and important Commodity, and to render the raiſing of Silk as eaſy, cheap and beneficial to the People as may be, the Managers have procured a Quantity of *Mulberry Seed* of the *Italian* Kind, which, with a Number of young *Trees* and *Silk Worms Eggs*, they will give gratis, with printed *Directions*, to ſuch Perſons as incline to propagate them, and will apply to the Subſcriber, near the Church, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

JOHN KAIGHN.

A plain and ſure Method to raiſe the ITALIAN MULBERRY TREE, *which produces the beſt Food for Silk Worms.*

TAKE a Spot of your beſt Garden Land, and prepare it well, as is done for Lettice or Cabbage Seed; divide it into Beds of four Feet broad, and as long as you pleaſe; let there be on each Side a ſmall Path, that you may come at it, to weed and to water it duly. In the Spring, when you ſow your other Garden Seeds, make in each Bed, length-ways, three ſmall Furrows, one and a Half or two Inches deep, and ſow therein your Mulberry Seed (that it may not fall too thick, you may mix the Seed with ſome coarſe Sand) then cover it with fine Earth; if the Ground ſhould be too dry at the Time of ſowing, you muſt water it well ſome Hours before you ſow the Seed, and if it does not rain within three or four Days after, you will do well to water it again; but take Care, that by your watering, the Ground is not clodded or beaten hard; to prevent which, put a Mat or ſome Straw upon the Rows, that the Ground be not hardened about, or waſhed away from the tender Roots of your Plants; keep them clean from Weeds, and water them from Time to Time, if the Weather proves very dry. In the Spring following, you may tranſplant them in the Months of March or April into Nurſeries or Hedge-rows, contiguous to your Dwelling-houſe, or elſewhere; taking Care that no Cattle come near them, while they are young.

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* *The double Balls ought to be kept for Seed.*

† *China produces the beſt Silk, the Capital of which lies in the ſame Latitude with Philadelphia.*

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of WOODLAND, containing about SIX ACRES, on the eaſt ſide of Wiſſahickon road, exactly oppoſite Mr. Henry Keppele, junior's country ſeat; it is a level piece of ground, has a conſtant run of water paſſing through it, and with a little improvement would make an excellent graſs lot. Likewiſe to be ſold, FOUR other LOTS of GROUND, adjoining the above, on the road from the Falls of Schuylkill to Doctor Bond's country ſeat and Germantown, and oppoſite John Renſhaw's houſe and ground, a high airy ſituation, and commands a very extenſive and agreeable proſpect; on which are two good never-failing ſprings of water; the whole containing about 26 acres. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any one of the above lots, may ſee the plan thereof, and be informed of the terms, by applying to CHRISTIANA JUSTICE, at ANDREW DOZ's, at Peel-hall.

⁂ The purchaſer may fix the time for the payment of the purchaſe-money.

Philadelphia, Third-Month 25, 1774.

To be expoſed to SALE by public VENDUE, the 5th day of next month, on the premiſes, the ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, if not ſold before at private ſale,

THAT healthy, pleaſant and valuable plantation, in the townſhip of Briſtol, and county of Bucks, on which Joſeph White reſides, containing about 263 acres, about 96 of which are woodland, about 6 acres of apple-orchard, about 34 acres of meadow, which does not require manure, the remainder fields for tillage, &c. The dwelling near the center ſtands high, and the fields and meadows may be viewed from the houſe; a large barn very convenient to the fields and meadow, with cow-houſes, ſheep-houſe and cart-houſe, a large milk-houſe, ſupplied by a ſpring never known to fail. It is expected lime will ſuit the upland ſoil well, and lime-ſtone may be brought by water, at a moderate expence, near the place.

To be expoſed to ſale at the ſame place and day, a plantation, in tenure of John Wright, adjoining the above, containing about 170 acres, on which is a dwelling-houſe and barn, a ſmall orchard of apple-trees, about 65 acres or upwards of woodland, about 30 acres of meadow ground, the remainder chiefly fields for plowing.

Theſe places are about 5 miles from Briſtol, and about 24 miles from Philadelphia.

One third part of the purchaſe-money being immediately paid, a deed and poſſeſſion will be given; the remainder will be taken in ſtated payments, with Intereſt.

Draughts of theſe places may be ſeen in Briſtol, at the London Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia, and application may be made to JOHN PEMBERTON, in ſaid city.

It is deſired, thoſe who incline to purchaſe, or attend the ſale, may be punctual to the time, that the time of ſelling may not be ſo tedious as is too common in the country. †

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 6th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at Thomas Bab's Tavern,

A PLANTATION, lying between Marcus-Hook and Wilmington, on the great road, containing 80 acres of good land (Naaman's-creek running along the head of it) with a new log houſe and cellar under it, and a good well of water near the door. The conditions will be made known, by the ſubſcriber, on the day of ſale. MARY SOWDERS.

N. B. Sixteen acres of land, adjoining the above plantation, to be leaſed for 12 years. Enquire of the above *Mary Sowders*.

Trenton, March 4, 1774.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 18th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A FRAME HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of King-ſtreet, in Trenton, near the Market-houſe, adjoining the houſe and lot of William Clayton, Eſq; on the ſouth, and the lot of William Morris, Eſq; on the north, containing about half an acre and two perches, has a large front, ſufficient for erecting another tenement; the houſe is two ſtories high in the front, has four rooms on a floor, is well ſituated, and convenient for a merchant, a noted ſtore having been kept in the ſaid houſe for many years paſt. There is on the premiſes a convenient hatter's ſhop, fronting the ſtreet, a good brick kitchen, good cellars, a well of water, ſtable, &c. The title indiſputable.

¶ THOMAS SMITH.

LATELY IMPORTED from LONDON,

A FRESH quantity of Dr. Hill's American BALSAM, of which the virtue and goodneſs are now ſo well known in America; it is an infallible, moſt innocent, ſure and effectual medicine ever known in the world, for all coughs, colds, ſwimming in the head, and a very admirable remedy for children in the whooping cough, and in almoſt all their diſorders; and by the proper uſe of this balſam, for a reaſonable time, many have received great benefit and relief, and ſome are effectually cured of the moſt painful rheumatiſm, cholic, conſumption, &c. Dr. Hill's own direction is wrapped about each bottle, and to prevent counterfeiting of this medicine, it is only to be ſold in Philadelphia by *William Sitgreaves*, merchant, on the north ſide, in Market-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe; at Germantown, by *Chriſtopher Sour*, printer; at Lancaſter, by *Ludwig Lauman*, merchant; in New-York, by *Michael Hoffman*, ſhopkeeper; and by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe, in Kingſeſs.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

N. B. At the ſame places are alſo ſold, Dr. Hill's new improved Stomachic Tincture, excellent for all weak ſtomachs, it gives a very good healthy appetite and ſound digeſtion, and prevents many diſeaſes. ¶

THE Subſcriber finds himſelf under the Neceſſity of informing thoſe Perſons, who ſtill remain indebted to the eſtate of Doctor PHINEAS BOND, that unleſs they diſcharge their reſpective Accounts, on or before the tenth Day of May next, they will, without Diſtinction, be put in Suit.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1774. PHINEAS BOND. 6w.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY nice new riding CHAISE, with the following appurtenances, viz. a leather top, ſteel axle-tree, ſteel ſprings, gilt, the body painted green, full gilt; gold ornaments on the pannels, and feſtoons gilt; lined with good cloth, and livery laces, carpet, &c. a very fine ſuit of harneſs, furniſhed with braſs; the carriage and wheels painted green, with braſs caps, by JOSEPH BOEHM, Painter, in Greenleafe's-alley, near the Indian-queen, Philadelphia. *March* 21, 1774. ¶

March 22, 1774.

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, lying on Little Mantua creek, in Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, about 65 acres cleared, 15 thereof are meadow, the greateſt part very good, the upland is good fertile ground, ſuitable for any perſon that inclines to follow the market, as it lies but about ten miles from Philadelphia, in ſight of the river Delaware; there is a good bearing orchard on the ſame, and ſeveral other fruit trees; there is a good dwelling-houſe on ſaid plantation, with 3 rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the whole, a pump, with good water, near the door, and ſeveral out-houſes, a good barn and ſtable, and may be entered on by the tenth of April next, and to be lett for 3, 4, or 5 years, as may beſt ſuit. The whole is within good fence. For terms, enquire of JOHN RAMBO, living in Sweedſborough, on Salem road, in ſaid county. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the 20th day of April next, if not ſold before by private ſale, and may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 107 acres of land, about two thirds of it cleared, with 12 acres of good meadow, well watered, and an orchard of 250 young apple-trees, a dwelling-houſe, ſpring-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings; there is a lime-kiln on ſaid plantation, the fields chiefly limed, and a kiln of lime is putting out now; the whole well watered, and water in the fields in the drieſt ſeaſon; there is a crop of winter grain in the ground, that will be ſold with the place, if the purchaſer chooſes. Any perſon, or perſons, incling to purchaſe, by applying to SAMUEL OLIVER, at the Sign of the Boot on Cheſter road, or EDWARD LAWRENCE, living on the premiſes, may be further informed, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Bradford townſhip, in ſaid county, who will make a ſufficient title. JAMES GALBREATH. ¶

⁂ This plantation was advertiſed to have been ſold the firſt day of this inſtant, but the ſnow being on the ground, and the weather bad, it was put off till now. *March* 22, 1774.

Glouceſter, Weſt New-Jerſey, March 18, 1774.

WHEREAS *I have highly injured* Mr. William Lawrence, *of Mantua-creek, Glouceſter county, by certain defamatory words by me ſpoken, to wit, that he was a thief and ſtole a calf, and at other times that he was a murderer, &c. which words tend to do him the greateſt harm, by injuring his character; now in juſtice to him, I here publicly declare, that the words I ſpoke are totally falſe and groundleſs, that I am ſincerely ſorry for my imprudence, in propagating ſo bad a report, and that I never will do the ſame again.* WILLIAM TENNANT. ¶

Witneſſes preſent, James Bowman, Richard Johnſon.

Cumberland County, New-Jerſey, March 21, 1774.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore, in Road's-town,

RUM, melaſſes, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, and a variety of dry goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, for caſh, or country produce, ſuch as flax, oats, wheat, or corn, boards, ſhingles, and the like, or a ſhort credit may be given, by SETH BOWEN, jun.

The ſubſcribers continue their Stage-waggon weekly, from the houſe where they now live, to Mr. William Cooper's ferry, croſſing over to Captain John Hider's, ſetting out on Tueſday mornings, and returning again on Thurſdays, performing each journey in a day; the rates for paſſengers are 6s. each the whole diſtance, and luggage 5s. per 100wt. and letters 4d. apiece, the money to be delivered with the letters; all gentlemen and ladies, who pleaſe to favour them with their company, or orders, may depend on the moſt civil uſage, by the public's humble ſervants, BOWEN and TOMLINSON.

Said *Bowen* keeps the famous noted young Iriſh Horſe, near 15 hands high, very handſome, ſtrong and well made, of a fine bay, 4 years old; he will cover mares this ſeaſon, at the low rate of 20s. the ſeaſon, 40s. to inſure a foal, or 12s. the ſingle leap; the money for covering, the ſingle leap and the ſeaſon, to be paid at or before the expiration of the ſeaſon.

⁂ He came of an imported mare, full 15½ hands high, got by the Iriſh Horſe. ¶

York-Town, March 24, 1774.

WE, the ſubſcribers, being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas for the county of York, to audit the accounts and adjuſt the demands of the ſeveral creditors of Thomas M'Corkle, and Andrew M'Corkle, lately abſconded, do hereby give notice, that, in purſuance of our appointment, we will expoſe to ſale, at the Court in York-town, on Tueſday, the 26th day of April next, all the eſtate, right and title, of the ſaid Thomas and Andrew M'Corkle, of, in and to an improvement and tract of land, in Windſor townſhip, when and where all perſons, having demands againſt the ſaid eſtates, are deſired to attend, to have them adjuſted. THOMAS ARMOR, WILLIAM LEASE, and MICHAEL HAHN, Auditors. ¶

Philadelphia, March 23, 1774.

WHEREAS ELIHU EVANS, of the townſhip of Eaſt-Nantmill, county of Cheſter, and province of Pennſylvania, Cordwainer, obtained three PENAL BILLS, of the ſubſcribers, each bearing date the 9th day of February, Anno Domini 1774, one being for Five Pounds, payable the 27th day of May, 1774, the other two being for Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings each, one payable the 27th of November, 1774, the other the 27th of November, 1775. This is to deſire all perſons to beware of taking an aſſignment on all or any of the aforeſaid bills, as we are fully determined not to pay any of them, until compelled ſo to do by law.

¶ OWEN ELLIS, THEODORE ELLIS.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

From the MORNING POST *and* DAILY ADVERTISER *of January* 26, 1774.

CONCISE SUMMARY *of* FRIDAY'*s Proceedings in the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS.

AT three quarters paſt three o'clock the Speaker took the Chair, when Lord Barrington brought in the eſtimates for the army, and Sir Charles Cocke the eſtimates for the Ordnance.

Mr. Grieve then acquainted the Houſe, that this day he ſhould bring in the ſame bill he did laſt year, "Not to remove the poor from pariſhes until they become chargeable." The Speaker then left the Chair, and the whole Houſe went into a Committee of Supplies, Sir Charles Whitworth in the Chair.

Mr. Buller made the following motion, "That it is the opinion of this Committee, that 20,000 ſeamen, including 4,354 mariners, will be neceſſary for the ſervice of the preſent year." Mr. Buller then ſaid, that he was ſorry that it was really neceſſary for ſo great a number this year, but that next year a much ſmaller number would be ſufficient, as the fleet in the Eaſt-Indies were returning home, which conſiſted of ſix ſhips.

Mr. Sawbridge ſaid, that every year we were told the expence of the proceeding year would be leſs, but he had remarked this year was the ſame as the laſt; that the number of ſeamen were double what uſed to be kept in time of peace; that laſt war, when we were at the height of glory, when we were the terror of our enemies, we ſtopt ſhort, and made a diſadvantageous peace, and had ever ſince ſupported that peace with a war eſtabliſhment.

Lord North ſaid, that we were not to regulate our conduct by any former peace; that a chief reaſon of the annual expence had been owing to ſupporting a fleet in the Eaſt-Indies, where proviſions were much dearer than any where elſe, but the eſtabliſhment now could not be called a war eſtabliſhment, as at the concluſion of the laſt war 16,000 ſeamen were thought a proper eſtabliſhment, in time of peace, for the ſafety of the nation, but that he hoped next year 17,000, inſtead of 20,000, would be found ſufficient, as the fleet by Chriſtmas next would arrive from the Eaſt-Indies, when there would be a deduction of 3000 ſeamen; that he was ſorry that the nature of affairs occaſioned ſo great ſupplies; but a chief reaſon why ſo much money had been expended, was owing to the great quantity of timber that had been delivered into the dock-yards; that by Chriſtmas next their complement would be compleated, and they would have a ſufficient ſtock for three years, we ſhould have then only to keep that ſtock up, which would not require ſo large a ſum; that at the time of the general alarm in 1771, our fleet was in a terrible condition, the repairing of which had been very expenſive, but he flattered himſelf it was now in ſo reſpectable a ſtate, that it might be kept in repair for a trifle, and that no Member would think the money, which had been expended, was miſapplied.

Mr. Dowdeſwell ſaid, he hoped he ſhould not be looked on as an enemy to the Navy, when he coincided with the Honourable Gentleman [Mr. Sawbridge] in ſaying, that he thought the eſtabliſhment was too much in time of profound peace; and, as his Majeſty had been pleaſed to tell them how pacific other Powers were, he ſaw no reaſon why the number ſhould be more than at the concluſion of the laſt war, when 16,000 were thought ſufficient: But, as the Noble Lord had told them what a terrible ſtate the Navy was in at the alarm in 1771, he begged to know how the enormous ſupplies that had been granted for the Navy had been appropriated, from the year 1763 to 1771, that in eight years they ſhould ſuffer the fleet to be in ſo terrible a condition; that certainly they had been either too modeſt in their demands, or, if they had demanded ſufficient, had miſapplied the money, and in either caſe were blameable.

Lord North replied, he was not obliged to anſwer how the money had been applied during the eight years the Honourable Gentleman had mentioned, as he was only three years out of the eight in Adminiſtration; yet he would take upon him to ſay, that the Navy being ſo bad was owing to the hurry ſhips were built in at the cloſe of the laſt war, many of which were built of green timber, and, though never uſed, had rotted in ſeven years, when they ſhould have laſted fifteen; that another reaſon why he was in hopes the Supplies for the next year would not amount ſo high as the preſent was, that the ſhips contracted for in the Merchants yards in 1771 would be all launched this year, and then our own yards would be able to ſupply as faſt as we ſhould want, which would allow, that the money which had been expended was not merely to *repair*, but to RESTORE, the Navy.

Mr. Poultney ſaid, as the Noble Lord had declared, that when the Eaſt-India fleet arrived there would be a reduction of 3000 ſeamen, he hoped they would be diſcharged from the 17,000, and that next year 14,000 would be thought ſufficient.

Mr. Dempſter made a ſhort ſpeech, nearly the ſame as Mr. Poultney.

Lord North replied, he could not promiſe it ſhould be reduced lower than 17,000, and if they were capable of that he thought it was doing a great deal.

Mr. T. Townſhend ſaid, that it might be thought trifling in him to contend for a ſingle thouſand, but he ſhould be glad ſome Gentleman of the Navy would inform him the reaſon why 17,000 muſt be maintained, when, by the Noble Lord's account, 16,000 was thought ſufficient at the concluſion of the late war.

Mr. Dowdeſwell ſaid, that he left town laſt year two or three days before the ſeſſions ended, but reading the King's Speech in the country, he was ſurpriſed at the following words, "I am glad to find you have in ſome meaſure been able to reduce the national debt."† He ſaid he did not recollect that any of the 3 per cents. or other funds, had been paid off, or that any of the Navy Bills had been diſcharged; the only thing he knew of was 1,800,000 l. Exchequer Bills paid off, but 1,800,000 l. more he underſtood were borrowed; that if any thing had been paid off, it was more than he recollected; that though the Land Tax was a ſhilling in the pound more than in any former peace, it did not raiſe a ſupply of more than two millions clear of all deductions, which expence was annually laid out on the navy, ſo that if the flame of war ſhould break out, we ſhould be in a bad ſtate to defend ourſelves, as all our Land Tax was expended on the navy only, and our credit was lower than ever, as appeared by the funds, for in Mr. Grenville's time 3 per cents. were 97, and now they are but 86, ſo that if any ſaving could be made it was highly neceſſary.

Lord North replied, he agreed with the Honourable Gentleman that every ſaving that could be made was highly neceſſary; that what the Honourable Gentleman had ſaid in regard to none of the funds being paid off was true; but he was wrong in the Exchequer Bills, as 1,800,000 l. were paid off, and only one million borrowed, ſo there was a ſaving of 800,000 l. 300,000 l. of which had been applied to the navy, and the remaining 500,000 l. to the diſcharge of the debt, which he thought was ſufficient to juſtify the words in his Majeſty's Speech. That in anſwer to the Honourable Gentleman (Mr. Townſhend) why 17,000 men ſhould be employed, when 16,000 were thought ſufficient, he imagined the following reaſons would explain, that during the Turkiſh war the Merchants trading there had deſired leave to have two frigates to protect their trade; that it was true one of them had been recalled, but affairs were ſo deſperate in that quarter, that it was feared it muſt be ſent again. That laſt year two ſloops were ſent to Falkland's-Iſlands, but now there was but one. That though the Honourable Gentleman (Mr. Dowdeſwell) had ſaid we were not in a condition to go to war, he would venture to ſay, that we never had a more reſpectable fleet than at preſent: That we had now ſeventy ſhips of the line in good repair; and the twelve that would ſoon be launched from the Merchants yards, would make them eighty-two, a number that we never had before; that ſome Gentlemen, perhaps, would ſay a greater number than we had occaſion for; but ſhould a war break out, we ſhould require great ſtrength, as we ſhould have to combat two of the moſt formidable powers, France and Spain, and that attempting to ſave a trifle by 1000 men, we might loſe more than we ſhould be able to recover.

The motion was then read, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that 20,000 ſeamen, &c. and afterwards, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that a ſum of money, not exceeding 4 l. per man per month, be granted for the purpoſe of the navy for the preſent year.

The order of the day was then read, and the Houſe broke up at a quarter paſt four o'clock, and adjourned till this day.

LONDON, *January* 4.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Dec. 4.

"An authentic letter, dated Genoa, Nov. 10, received here by this day's mail, mentions, that according to the lateſt advices from Palermo a diſcovery had juſt been made, that the whole riot was contrived and carried on by the Nobility. Great complaints have been made to the Court of Madrid on the behaviour of the Archbiſhop of Palermo; and among the rioters that have been taken up many of the Nobility were found in diſguiſe. The perſon who attempted to ſtab the Viceroy, as he was getting into the ſtate-coach, is of a noble family of very high rank. A courier has been diſpatched to Madrid with an account of the whole affair, and they expect orders from Court daily. It is ſuppoſed many of the Nobles of the higheſt rank will looſe their heads on account of the conſpiracy."

Jan. 6. A writer, treating on the liberty of the preſs, has the following obſervations:

"I have lately obſerved in the papers ſeveral letters, relative to the votes which lately paſſed in the Court of Common Council, on inflammatory and abuſive paragraphs, and the liberty of the preſs; but as I do not perfectly agree with the writers on either ſide of the queſtion, I ſhall take the liberty of making a few remarks on the ſubject.---It appears to me that the Common Council acted very right in cenſuring the falſe and ſcurrilous paragraphs, which were publiſhed againſt the late Lord Mayor, which were, I believe, generally condemned by equitable and candid men of all parties; but, at the ſame time, I think it was rather injudicious to introduce any paſſage in their votes, which might be conſtrued into a reflection againſt the liberty of the preſs, as the abuſive paragraphs againſt Mr. Townſend might have been cenſured in the ſtrongeſt terms, without any thing of this kind. And there was the greater impropriety in this, becauſe it was even then talked of, that a deſign was forming to lay ſome new reſtraints upon the preſs; and the real friends to national freedom ſhould be cautious of appearing to countenance, in the moſt diſtant manner, ſo pernicious and deteſtable a project.

"Notwithſtanding what I have ſaid relative to the votes referred to, and though I think one paſſage in them was exceptionable, yet I have no doubt but a majority of that Court of Common Council, by which they were paſſed, were men well affected to the cauſe of their country; and ſhould any iniquitous deſign really be formed againſt the preſs, I hope they will heartily join with the reſt of their countrymen in its defence, and give the moſt inconteſtible evidence that, though they diſapprove of its abuſe, yet they will not tamely ſuffer it on that account to be wreſted from us.

"It ſhould be remembered, that it is impoſſible that any conſiderable degree of liberty can be enjoyed, without ſome danger of licentiouſneſs; and we may be aſſured, that whenever a deſign is formed to enſlave us, it will be under the pretence of ſuppreſſing licentiouſneſs; but let us not be deceived by any ſuch ſuggeſtions. There is hardly any benefit, advantage or bleſſing we enjoy, which is not liable to abuſe; but would we therefore wiſh to be deprived of them? It is admitted that the liberty of the preſs may be abuſed; ſo may the beſt gifts of nature and fortune; but they do not therefore ceaſe to be valuable. No temporal felicity is unattended with ſome inconveniences; but if there be any Engliſhman who thinks liberty not to be worth defending, becauſe it is ſometimes accompanied with licentiouſneſs, he ought to be ſent into Turkey or Siberia, till he learns to ſet a juſt value upon the bleſſings of freedom.

"Lord Mansfield, as well as every other Lawyer in the kingdom, is abundantly convinced, that there are already a ſufficient number of legal reſtraints upon the preſs.---If it be licentious, let theſe be made uſe of. But he who ſhall attempt to procure new laws againſt the preſs, muſt be an enemy to this country, and will be juſtly intitled to the execrations of poſterity. The freedom of the preſs is conſidered, even by foreigners, as one of the nobleſt privileges we enjoy; and an ingenious French writer has lately obſerved, that any attempt of the Engliſh government to reſtrain this, will be one of the ſtrongeſt indications of approaching deſpotiſm. If we meanly and baſely ſuffer any unprincipled Miniſter to deprive us of this, we ſhall ſoon rank with thoſe wretched ſlaves and vaſſals, who are now groaning under their bondage in almoſt every part of Europe; and no ſlaves would be more unpitied, or deſerve to be ſo, than thoſe of England."

Jan. 11. The following ſhocking affair lately happened at Breſlaw:--A Pruſſian ſoldier returning from the review, where he had been very ill-treated, when he came to his lodgings, he found his two male children, one two years old lying in the cradle, and the other about ſix years old ſtanding and playing with the younger one; he immediately took his ſword, and ſtabbed them both. The poor infants ſoon after expired. The cruel parricide ſurrendered himſelf to the Police, and upon the firſt examination acknowledged the black action. "I have done no more, ſaid he, than the duty of a tender father, and a philoſopher too; a Roman Cato had a right to put an end to his life, when he ſaw Rome enſlaved; I have the ſame right over theſe poor creatures, the cauſe of whoſe exiſtence I am; I found their life under a deſpotic tyrant could not but be the greateſt miſery to them, and you have a right to do with me as the laws of fooliſh ſociety direct you."

The preſents made by the French King, the Dauphineſs, and reſt of the Royal Family, to the Counteſs of Artois on her marriage, are eſtimated at above two millions of livres.

It is currently reported, that a ſtrong application is intended to Parliament early next ſeſſions, in behalf of the linen manufactures of Great-Britain and Ireland, which are at preſent in a very declining ſituation; and that the gentlemen concerned in the importation of foreign linen are exceedingly alarmed at it, and are uſing every poſſible means to defeat it. It is hoped, however, that the intereſt of Germany, Ruſſia or Pruſſia, will not be preferred to that of the induſtrious poor of Great-Britain and Ireland.

Jan. 12. It is ſaid that the enſuing ſeſſions will be a warm one, and that Lord Chatham, Lord Temple, and Lord Camden, intend to renew the old conſtitutional queſtions, and to ſet the treatment received by the Eaſt-India Company in its true light, that the people of England may ſee, againſt the next General Election, who deſerve their future confidence; and be convinced how neceſſary it is at this time to make choice of men, who are not likely, by their deſperate fortunes, or profligate principles, to betray their truſt, and devote themſelves to the will of a deſpotic Miniſter.

Jan. 13. Six ſhips, from 400 to 500 tons each, are fitting out at Portſmouth, for the purpoſe of importing timber from America, for the uſe of his Majeſty's dock-yards.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that within theſe few months the French Agents have received orders to purchaſe a conſiderable quantity of ſhipping.

Extract of a letter from Inverneſs, dated Dec. 30.

"The emigration of the inhabitants of this part of Scotland is very alarming; but conſidering the ſituation of things in this country, it is not to be wondered at. The following reaſons are aſſigned for it:

"The tyrannical, oppreſſive, and impolitic conduct of the landholders in this country hath at laſt driven the labouring poor to deſpair. Nothing is now ſeen among that claſs of men but beggary and ruin. Theſe many years paſt proviſions have been ſo dear, that even when work was got, the labourer could ſcarcely earn bread for his family. What can he do now, when manufactures are ſo low, but fly from a country, where want and miſery are his only portion? He hath no alternative, but to ſtarve, or emigrate.

"The following are the motives given for emigration to North-America by a body of Highlanders, who embarked laſt ſummer for that part of the Britiſh empire:

"1. The price of land is ſo low in ſome of the Britiſh colonies, that forty or fifty pounds will purchaſe as much ground there, as one thouſand in this country.

"2. There are few or no taxes at preſent in the colonies, moſt of their public debt being paid off ſince the laſt peace.

"3. The climate in general is very healthy, and proviſions of all kinds extraordinary good, and ſo cheap, that a ſhilling will go as far in America, as four ſhillings in Scotland.

"4. The price of labour (from the ſcarcity of hands, and great plenty of land) is high in the colonies: A day labourer can gain there thrice the wages he can earn in this country.

"5. There are no beggars in North-America, the poor, when they appear, are amply provided for.

"Laſtly, There are no titled proud Lords to tyrannize over the lower ſort of people, men being there upon a level, and more valued, in proportion to their abilities, than they are in Scotland."

Jan. 15. The following letter from a Right Hon. Secretary in a neighbouring kingdom has been privately handed about at the Weſt end of the town, and the authenticity of it much inſiſted on.

"*My Lord,*

"It is with infinite regret that I am neceſſitated to inform your Lordſhip, that all our endeavours are but too likely to fail of their effects. The ſteady and warm inflexibility of thoſe Members, who where feared, is an inſurmountable obſtacle. Their examples have animated many others, who have now gained a conſequence, and added a weight to oppoſition, that ſeems at preſent improbable to throw off. The Duke of L------r has not loſt any of his influence, or his conſequence. He has carried a momentous ſtrength into the Upper Houſe, and has a ſucceſſor in his former honour, who bids fair to prove a competitor to his Grace's character. I am afraid, my Lord, the vexatious diſappointments we have lately met, will not be eaſily rectified. I wait your Lordſhip's inſtructions, and am, my Lord, with the moſt profound reſpect, your Lordſhip's

Moſt obedient,
Moſt devoted, and
To Lord N----, Moſt humble ſervant,
-------- --------."

Jan. 20. The Houſe of Commons yeſterday broke up at half paſt three o'clock, having agreed to the report of the reſolution of Monday laſt for granting a ſupply to his Majeſty, and ordering it to be called over on the 15th of February; and the Speaker to write circular letters to all the Members, to acquaint them therewith; informing them, that thoſe that did not attend, otherwiſe than by leave of the Houſe, ſhould be taken into cuſtody of the Houſe. This order for calling over the Houſe was on the motion of Alderman Sawbridge, on which day he will make a motion for ſhortening the duration of Parliaments.

Letters from Vienna, Dec. 25, ſay, "A declaration of the Empreſs Queen's has appeared here lately, by which ſhe grants 12 florins per annum, as a gratification to any one who will bring up a ſoldier's child from its birth, till it attains the age of 18 years, and two florins a year more for cloathing the ſaid child. The inconveniency of preventing ſoldiers from marrying has been felt for ſome time, therefore they are hereby permitted to marry; and as the number of children reſulting from the ſaid permiſſion increaſe daily, her Imperial Majeſty was willing to facilitate to the parents the bringing up of their children.

Jan. 25. Private letters from Venice mention, that a great number of Poliſh noblemen were arrived there, in order to proceed on their voyage to Conſtantinople, to enter themſelves in the Turkiſh ſervice againſt Ruſſia; and that 300,000 ſequins had been paid them from the Bank there, on the account of a certain neighbouring Court.

Letters from Cadiz inform us, that the duties which were laid upon the importation of tobacco from the Engliſh colonies, have been lately taken off in all the ports of Spain; a circumſtance uncommonly advantageous to the commerce of Great-Britain.

Yeſterday Sir Charles Whitworth reported to the Houſe of Commons the two reſolutions from the Committee of Supply of Friday, for employing 20,000 ſeamen for the year 1774, at 4l. per month for each man, which were agreed to. Mr. T. Townſhend begged that ſome of the gentlemen on the Treaſury-Bench might inform the Houſe, whether the peace eſtabliſhment, after the preſent year, was to ſtand at 16 or 17,000. Lord North ſaid, that it would be requiſite that two frigates ſhould continue in the Eaſt-Indies for ſome time longer, and that as ſoon as that little armament, conſiſting of 600 men, returned to Europe, he made no doubt but 16,000 men would be fully ſufficient, though the guardſhips took a much greater complement to man them, than they had done previous to the year 1771.

Yeſterday Mr. T. Townſhend made a motion, that his Majeſty be addreſſed to lay before the Houſe of Commons an eſtimate of the charge of the expedition againſt the Caribbs, in the iſland of St. Vincent's, which was agreed to, and was ordered to be preſented by ſuch Members as are of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council.

The very heavy expences incurred by expeditions againſt the Caribbs, a correſpondent ſays, will be one of the leading items in the eſtimates to be taken into conſideration to-morrow in the Lower Aſſembly.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, dated January 14.

"All our letters from the Poliſh territories expreſs their utmoſt aſtoniſhment to find the Ruſſian troops in vaſt companies marching homewards, which circumſtance gives ground to believe, that the inſurrection in the Ruſſian empire is a moſt alarming one, and that their forces are much wanted at home. In the mean time we impatiently wait for the letters from Peterſburgh, as the flying reports from that quarter are very diſagreeable."

A letter from Paris, dated the 17th inſt. ſays, "Great complaints have of late been made to our Miniſtry concerning the prohibition of our ſilk manufacture in almoſt every ſtate of Europe, by which near two millions of people are out of employment in the different cities and provinces of France."

Jan. 27. It is poſitively ſaid at the Weſt end of the town, that the Duke of Glouceſter will make his appearance at St. James's on her Majeſty's birth day; for it is aſſured, thro' her Majeſty's tender mediation, a coalition has within theſe few days commenced between the Royal Brothers; in conſequence of which the Duke of Cumberland is expected in England, as ſoon as the weather will permit him to travel, and his town and country houſes are preparing accordingly for his reception; all which is hoped to be authentic, as nothing would gladden the hearts of Engliſhmen more, than to behold an union between the King and his neareſt kindred.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 17.

We are favoured with the following remarkable Intelligence, which we hope may be the Means of bringing to Light ſo myſterious an Occurrence, and prove ſerviceable to thoſe who are concerned in it. Some Time laſt December a Sloop, about 100 Hogſheads Burthen, ſtood in for Machotick Creek, on Potowmack, and ran aground on a Mud Bank, a little Way up the Creek. Soon after a decent well looking Man, dreſſed in Black, with a Gold laced Hat, came on Shore from the Sloop, and calling at a Gentlewoman's Houſe in the Neighbourhood, told her he was bound for Alexandria, to purchaſe a Load of Wheat, but that his Hands had left him, and he wanted the Loan of a Horſe to carry him to Leeds Town, to engage others. Being diſappointed in getting a Horſe, he went to a Planter's Houſe a few Miles diſtant, where he lodged all Night, went off in the Morning, and has never been heard of ſince. On his Way he ſtopped at a petty Ordinary, where he left three ruffled Shirts, a neat Fowling Piece, and a great Coat; but carried with him a Pair of Saddle Bags, which the Landlord concluded, from their Weight, contained a conſiderable Sum of Money. After the Veſſel had continued near a Fortnight in the Creek, with her Sails ſtanding, ſome of the Gentlemen in the Neighbourhood went on board; and, upon ſearching her, found neither Proviſions, Water, Cheſts, Papers, or any other Effects, than one Feather Bed, a Gold laced Hat, a Sailor's Jacket, a Pair of Trowſers, ſome Cooking Utenſils, and two Sea Compaſſes made in Salem. She is a long ſharp built Veſſel, with only a Cabin, containing five Births, and Hold. On her Stern is painted, in white Letters, FALMOUTH PACKET; and the ſame Words, in Letters made of Cloth, are on her Pendant.

Captain Ruſſell, from Fincaſtle, brings the diſagreeable Intelligence, that a general Diſcontent appears among the Indian Nations; that the Cherokees and Shawaneſe have combined together; and that, in ſhort, the Frontier Inhabitants are under the moſt dreadful Apprehenſions, from the ill Temper prevailing amongſt thoſe Barbarians.

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† *Here that part of his Majeſty's ſpeech to the Commons, at the concluſion of laſt ſeſſion, was read.*

ANNAPOLIS, March 24.

The General Aſſembly of this province was to have met here on Monday laſt, but the bad weather having prevented the attendance of a ſufficient number of members to compoſe a Lower Houſe until yeſterday, his Excellency was then pleaſed to open the ſeſſion with the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houſes of Aſſembly,

I HAVE nothing at this time particularly to propoſe to your conſideration, which would not be a repetition of what I recommended at the opening of laſt ſeſſion; but, having obtained permiſſion to return to England for a ſhort time, on account of ſome affairs which require my perſonal attendance there, I preſumed it would be agreeable to you to convene before my departure, and therefore now meet you, and ſhall with the greateſt pleaſure be ready to co-operate with you, in eſtabliſhing ſuch regulations as may be conducive to the welfare of this province.

BOSTON, March 21.

Captain Silas Atkins, arrived here on Thurſday laſt, informs us, that on Saturday, the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 36 : 37, *Long.* 70 : 38, *he ſpoke the Brig Barbados Packet, William Hawkins, Maſter, from Philadelphia for Barbados, who the Day before had loſt his Foremaſt and Bowſprit, having had very bad Weather, and was putting back for Philadelphia, in order to refit.*

We hear from Nantucket, that on Wedneſday, the 9th Inſtant, about Eight o'Clock in the Morning, they had the moſt violent Guſt of Wind that perhaps was ever known there, but it laſted only about a Minute; it ſeemed to come in a narrow Vein, and in its Progreſs blew down and totally deſtroyed the LIGHTHOUSE *on that Iſland, beſides ſeveral Shops, Barns, &c. Had the Guſt continued fifteen Minutes, it is thought it would not have left more than one Half the Buildings ſtanding, in the Courſe that it paſſed, but we do not hear of any Perſons receiving much Hurt, nor much Damage done, except the Loſs of the Lighthouſe, which in every Reſpect is conſiderable.*

FAIRFIELD, March 14.

At a legal Town-Meeting, holden this Day in this Town, the Queſtion relating to the Colony's Claim to the Weſtern Lands, called Saſquehanna, and the dangerous Conſequences that it is feared will follow from the Colony's undertaking to aſſert their Claim thereto, and exerciſe Juriſdiction and Government there, as lately reſolved, were conſidered, when G. Selleck Silliman, and Jonathan Sturges, Eſquires, were choſen a Committee, to repair to Middletown on the laſt Wedneſday in this Month, to meet and confer with the Committees from the other Towns in this Colony, what Meaſures it may be moſt prudent to adopt, to prevent thoſe dangerous Conſequences; and then adjourned the Meeting to 9 o'Clock in the Forenoon, on the next Freemen's Meeting Day, in order to receive the Report of ſaid Committee; having firſt appointed a Committee to prepare Inſtructions for their Deputies to be choſen by the Freemen that Day, to be then laid before the Town and the Freemen. This Meeting was the fulleſt that hath almoſt ever been known in this Town on any Occaſion.

The Town of Stratford, at a Meeting the ſame Day, appointed Meſſieurs John Brooks, Philip Nichols, and Le Grand Cannon, their Committee, to repair to Middletown for the ſame Purpoſe, and then adjourned, as this Town did, to Freemen's Meeting Day. The People in both Towns were exceeding unanimous in the Meaſure, and appear to be extremely concerned, what may be the Event with Reſpect to our invaluable Charter Privileges. All the other Towns in this County are in Motion, and it is not doubted, but that every Town in it will do as Fairfield and Stratford have done; ſo ſenſibly affected do the People appear to be with their preſent dangerous Situation.

NEW-HAVEN (*Connecticut*) March 18.

We hear that the Inhabitants of the Towns of Say-Brook, Killingworth, Guilford, Woodbury and Wallingford, are to meet on Monday next, in order to conſult on the Affairs of Saſquehanna.

PROVIDENCE (*Rhode-Iſland*) March 19.

Since our laſt Capt. Bradford arrived here from the Weſt-Indies. In the Night of the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 34 : 30, Long. 74, being then lying to, he was run foul of by a Ship, which was ſcudding, had his Bowſprit carried away cloſe to the Bow, and his Veſſel otherwiſe damaged; but the Wind being high, he could not learn where ſhe belonged.

NEW-YORK, March 28.

To his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM TRYON, Eſq;

Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Colony of New-York, *and the Territories depending thereon in* America, *Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame,*

The humble ADDRESS of the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Colony.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the General Aſſembly of the Colony of *New-York*, beg Leave, before your Excellency's Departure, once more to expreſs the grateful Senſe we entertain of the Uprightneſs and Integrity of your Conduct, during your Adminiſtration of this Government:---We think it our Duty, as the Repreſentatives of a free and happy People, to pay this Tribute of Applauſe and Acknowledgment to a Governor, who has ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his conſtant Attention to their Welfare and Proſperity; and doubt not that our moſt gracious Sovereign will reward you, when you have the Honour to appear before him, with every Mark of Approbation, which the faithful Diſcharge of all the Duties of your important Station ſo juſtly merits.

We aſſure your Excellency we not only eſteem your public Character, but we revere your private Virtues.---Your Humanity, your Beneficence and Liberality to the Poor and Diſtreſſed, and your Affability to all who have had the Honour of a nearer Connection with you, in Concerns either of a public or private Nature, have rendered you doubly dear to the Inhabitants of this Colony: When ſuch are the genuine Sentiments of our Hearts, which we are conſcious are the Sentiments alſo of the Inhabitants of this Colony, can we entertain a Doubt of your repreſenting both them and us to our moſt gracious Sovereign in our true Character, as a loyal and affectionate People, warmly devoted to his ſacred Perſon, and zealouſly attached to his Government.

We look forward to your Excellency's approaching Departure with extreme Concern, which nothing can alleviate but the Hopes of your ſpeedy Return: Indeed your well known Regard and Attachment to this grateful Colony gives us the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances that theſe Hopes will not be vain, and at the ſame Time convince us, that during your Abſcence you will exert all your Influence to promote its Welfare and Proſperity,

Permit us now to take our Leave of your Excellency, and to wiſh you, and your Family, a ſafe and pleaſant Paſſage to your native Country.---May Health, Honour and Happineſs, be your conſtant Attendants through this Life, and may the Almighty reward you with never ending Felicity in the Life to come.

By Order of the General Aſſembly,
JOHN CRUGER, Speaker.

Aſſembly Chamber, March 17, 1774.

His EXCELLENCY's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for this truly loyal and affectionate Addreſs, but have not Words fully to expreſs my Senſe of the Honour conferred on me, by this diſtinguiſhing Teſtimony of your Approbation of my Conduct during my Adminiſtration, nor can I ſufficiently thank you for the friendly Terms in which you have been pleaſed to communicate your own Affection and Regard towards me, and the Aſſurances of a correſponding Diſpoſition in the Inhabitants of this Province.----In full Confidence and ample Experience of your Loyalty and Affection to the beſt of Kings, I ſhall with the moſt pleaſing Satisfaction repreſent both you and them, as warmly and zealouſly attached to his Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

My grateful Acknowledgments are likewiſe due to you, for your Conſideration of my Loſſes by the late Fire. A Compenſation that I eſteem, as being both very honourable and liberal.

Though I cannot take my Departure from this Colony without Emotions of real Concern, yet I flatter myſelf the Re-eſtabliſhment of my much impared State of Health, and his Majeſty's moſt gracious Indulgence to my Wiſhes, will allow me ſoon to return to a Country I view with Affection, and whoſe Intereſt I have ſo much at Heart, that it cannot fail of being made, during my Abſence, the Object of my peculiar Attention.

Under the Impreſſions of a real and generous Attachment to the Intereſt of this Province, and a juſt Senſe of the warm Deſires and ſteady Purſuits you have teſtified in Support of the Honour of his Majeſty's Government, the Proſperity of his People, and the Succeſs of my Adminiſtration, it is with Pain, Gentlemen, I now take my Leave of you; and while I thank you for your good Wiſhes for a pleaſant Voyage to myſelf and Family, Gratitude prompts a Return of my ardent Hopes, that the Inhabitants of this happy Land may uninterruptedly enjoy every poſſible Felicity.

New-York, 19th March, 1774. WM. TRYON.

On Tueſday laſt the greateſt and moſt reſpectable Number of the Inhabitants of this City, ever known to be aſſembled on ſuch an Occaſion, gave at the Exchange a very elegant Entertainment to his Excellency the Governor, on his approaching Departure for Great-Britain. True Harmony and convivial Mirth filled the Heart of every one preſent, and the Day and Evening paſſed with the moſt uninterrupted Concord and Unanimity. When his Excellency took Leave of the Company, he thanked them for their genteel Compliment; and added, that he went from them with Reluctance, but that he expected ſoon to return, and hoped to find them in the ſame happy Union in which he then left them.

Our Tea Ship is hourly expected, ſhe having ſailed from Antigua for this Port 31 Days ſince.

Saturday Morning laſt the Ship John-Galley, Captain Quick, arrived here from London, in 8 Weeks, but has brought no later Prints than what we had received before; and by letters from thence we learn, That the Conduct of the Americans, with Regard to the Tea ſent to this Country, is much applauded, but it is generally ſaid, all that Commodity deſtroyed at Boſton muſt be paid for by Somebody; and that Hints had been dropped that the Act, impoſing the Duty of 3d. per lb. on all Teas ſent to America from Great-Britain, would be repealed this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 30.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated January 24.

"Three Men of War are ordered to be immediately in Readineſs to ſail to Boſton, and exact Payment for the Tea."

On Wedneſday laſt ROBERT STRETTELL JONES, ESQ; was married to MISS ANN SHIPPEN, both of this City.

Thurſday laſt arrived at New-York the Schooner Hannah, Captain Gray, in 13 Days from North-Carolina, with whom were Paſſengers Captain Tree, of this Place, Robert and James Armſtrong, and ſome others: The two latter informed,---That they ſailed from Baltimore the 23d of February, in the Snow Charming Molly, Captain Waugh, bound for Belfaſt, in Company with Capt. Keith, in a Ship for the Streights;---that they left the Capes on Wedneſday, the 2d Inſtant, and the ſame Night, in a Gale of Wind, their Veſſel ſprung a Leak, which obliged Captain Waugh to bear away for North-Carolina; where, upon his Arrival, he was informed that a Ship, with an Image Head, and carved Images on her Quarters, loaded with Flour, ſome of the Caſks marked Baltimore, was caſt away to the Southward of Ocracock, the Veſſel loſt, and almoſt all the Cargoe, and the whole Crew drowned, one of the Men having been found on the Shore, with a blue Jacket, and black Hair; the Ship had a new Mainmaſt, and was ſuppoſed to be Captain Keith, as two Dogs came aſhore on the Forecaſtle, and the Informants were certain he had ſuch with him, as they frequently ſaw them on board his Veſſel.

Captain Shines, who arrived here laſt Monday from North-Carolina, confirms the above, and adds, that the Schooner --------, Captain King, in Ballaſt, from Antigua for this Port, was drove into Ocracock, and loſt, the People ſaved; and that the Schooner -----, Captain Greenway, from this Port for Newbern, was drove aſhore, and the Veſſel and Cargoe loſt.

Captain Shines, on his Paſſage, ſaw a Brig ſtanding in for the Land, which, on the 12th Inſtant, had ſtruck on Ocracock Bar, and when about five Leagues out, they diſcovered that ſhe leaked very faſt, which obliged them to put about, and ſtand in for the firſt Land ſhe could make, where he ſuppoſes they ran her aſhore.

Captain Kerlin, from Liſbon, on the 13th ult. in Lat. 35 : 49, Long. 16, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Brown, from this Port for Cadiz, out 35 Days, all well:--On the 22d, in Lat. 28 : 35, Long. 31 : 18, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Clark, from Biddeford for North-Carolina, out 20 Days:--On the 17th Inſtant, in Lat. 36 : 30, Long. 71 : 30, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Cambell, from Virginia for Barbados, out 4 Days, all well:---And on the 18th, in Lat. 37, Long. 72, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Peters, from Barbados for New-London, out 30 Days, all well.

Captain Wallace was arrived at Liſbon from this Port, having met with a hard Gale of Wind, and was obliged to heave Part of his Cargoe overboard.

Captain York, from Liſbon, on the 19th Inſtant, in Lat. 36 : 6, Long. 71 : 33, ſpoke with Captain Caton, from this Port for Hiſpaniola, out 4 Days, all well; and on the 20th, in Lat. 37 : 43, Long. 73 : 17, he ſpoke a Schooner, from North-Carolina for Boſton, but could not learn the Maſter's Name.

By Captain Montgomery, from Gibraltar, we learn, that the Ship Carolina, Captain Loxley, from Alicant for this Port, put into Gibraltar the 12th ult. having carried away the Head of his Foremaſt.----Captain Montgomery ſailed in Company with 7 Sail of Dutch Men of War, who were going to cruize on the Barbary Coaſt, in order to protect their Trade in the Streights.-----On the 14th Inſtant, in Lat. 29 : 50, Long. 67 : 20, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Smith, from Georgia for Dominica, out 11 Days; and on the 17th, in Lat. 33 : 40, Long. 71 : 30, he ſpoke the Sloop North-Carolina Packet, Captain Clark, bound to Jamaica, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could not learn from whence ſhe came.

Friday laſt the Brig Leiſure Hour, Captain Thompſon, arrived here from New-Providence, with whom came Paſſenger Thomas Philips, late Maſter of the Brig Orleans, belonging to Quebec, but laſt from St. Euſtatia for North-Carolina, which Veſſel ſprung a Leak on her Paſſage in December laſt, when the Captain was obliged to bear away, and run her aſhore on Cat-Iſland (one of the Bahamas) in order to ſave their Lives. Alſo came Paſſenger Mr. Thomas Berry, late Supercargoe of the Ship James, from the Bay of Honduras for Liverpool, who was caſt away on the Cuba Shore, in the Old Streights of Bahama, the People ſaved, but the Veſſel and Cargoe loſt.

Captain Budden, of this Port, is arrived at Alicant from Virginia.

†||† A Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery is to be held at Newtown, for the County of Bucks, the 5th of April next.

*** The Mayor's Court is to be held at the Court-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the Fifth Day of April next.

¶§¶ A Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery is to be held at the State-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 11th Day of April next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Minerva, A. Hill, from London. Schooner Pompey, W. Leeds, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Tryal, D. Harrow, St. Kitts. Ship Centurion, W. Kerlin, and Ship Peggy, E. Yorke, Liſbon. Brig Charlotte, R. Montgomery, Alicant. Brig Adrian, J. Duncan, St. Croix. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, Grenades. Ship Mercury, R. Collins, Barbados. Sloop Fanny, W. Allibone, Dominica. Sloop Belleiſle, J. Prince, Boſton. Brig Leiſure Hour, J. Thompſon, N. Providence. Sloop Sally, J. Sollard, Schooner Polly, J. Buck, and Sloop Polly, W. Shines, North-Carolina. Sloop Nelly, P. Cook, New-England. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, and Schooner Lucretia, A. Joyne, Virginia. Sloop Ranger, H. M'Cabe, Maryland.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, for South-Carolina. Sloop Raven, J. Chriſtopher, Jamaica. Brig Free Maſon, T. Pitt, Liſbon. Sloop Nelly, P. Cook, New-England. Sloop Belleiſle, J. Prince, Boſton. Sloop Betſey, W. Townſend, Virginia.*

CLEARED. *Schooner Betſey, E. Rogers, to Boſton. Schooner Gull, J. Roſs, Demarara. Schooner Nancy, J. Wood, N. Carolina. Brig Recovery, J. Bennett, N. Caſtle. Ship Commerce, A. Henderſon. Cadiz. Ship Amelia, J. Simon, Ship Queen of Portugal, J. Caſtle, and Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Liſbon. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, and Sloop Betſey, V. Whitman, Rhode-Iſland. Schooner Little Polly, T. Palmer, Dominica. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, Corunna. Brig King George, R. Shewell, and Brig Peggy and Sally, S. Crawford, Gibraltar. Brig Dolphin, J. Hunn, and Schooner Sally, O. Eve, Jamaica. Sloop Rebecca, A. Culnan, Antigua. Ship Richmond, R. Love, Maryland.*

THE MEMBERS of the SOCIETY *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are deſired to attend their General Meeting, on Monday, the Fourth of April next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at the 6th Hour. *March* 25, 1774.

WANTED,

A DISTILLER, to ſuperintend and work at a DISTILLERY in Newbern, North-Carolina. Such a Perſon, who can bring Teſtimonials of his Ability, Induſtry and Integrity, may meet with good Wages, and conſtant Employ, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof.

JAMES WARREN's STORE

IS REMOVED to the Houſe of RICHARD FOOTMAN, in Third-ſtreet, next Door but one to Meſſieurs JEREMIAH WARDER and SONS, where there is for Sale, a large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, lately imported from London, conſiſting of the beſt ſuperfine Broadcloths, faſhionable Colours, with Rattinets to ſuit; middling Cloths; ſuperfine Caſſimers; Bath Coatings; $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, yd. wide, and yd. $\frac{3}{8}$ Linen and Cotton Checks; Iriſh Linens; Lancaſhire Sheeting; Copper-plate Furniture Cottons; printed Calicoes; Muſlins; Damaſk Napkening; Ruſſia Towelling; Ozenbrigs; Silk and Check Handkerchiefs; Lawns and Cambricks, &c. Alſo, a great Variety of faſhionable SILKS. ¶ 6 *W*.

To be LETT by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Indian King,

A VERY commodious STORE, for the Dry Goods Buſineſs, with a large Cellar underneath, floored and ſhelved; alſo a Coach-houſe, and Stable for three Horſes, with a large Hay-loft above, ſituate in Church-alley. For Terms, apply to REBECCA KEARNEY. ¶

Philadelphia, March 29, 1774.

ALL Perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of ELIZABETH VANDERSPIEGLE, late of this City, deceaſed, by Bond, Note, or Book-debt, are requeſted to pay; and all thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted. WILLIAM JACKSON, SAMUEL ROBESON, Executors. || 8 *W*.

THE Subſcriber requeſts the Favour of all who are indebted to him, while he practiſed Phyſic and Surgery in the County of Lancaſter, that they will pay off their Accounts to WILLIAM HAMILTON, Eſq; in Lancaſter, or to himſelf, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia. || *March* 29, 1774. ROBERT BOYD.

Philadelphia, March 23, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

THE plantation or tract of land, containing 30 acres, 5 of which are meadow, and may be watered at pleaſure, whereon the late Governor Denny, deceaſed, did live, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, on which there are a very good dwelling houſe, and a cellar under it, 3 rooms on a floor, coach-houſe, a large ſtable, waſh-houſe, with lodging rooms over it, a ſpring-houſe, all of ſtone and lime, a large kitchen, with an oven, and many other conveniencies therein, adjoining to the manſion-houſe, which is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Schuylkill, for fiſhing and fowling, there being plenty of rock and perch to be caught every day, during the ſeaſon; alſo a ſituation for a ſhad and herring fiſhery; likewiſe a young orchard, and a large garden, fenced with cedar boards and poſts, in which are a great variety of fruit trees, and a well, with excellent water, at the door of the kitchen; it is well adapted for a gentleman's country ſeat; it is but little more than 4 miles from this city.--- And if not ſold, the dwelling-houſe, cellar, and kitchen, half the garden, with paſturage for a horſe and cow, will be lett at a low rent, for the ſummer ſeaſon. For terms, apply to JAMES WALLACE, in Philadelphia.

TRENTON FERRY.

THE Subſcribers, ever deſirous of obliging the Public, and to give the utmoſt ſatiſfaction in their power, even by a ſacrifice of their own intereſt, and at a rate really not to be afforded, do hereby give this public notice and aſſurance, That from and after the Firſt Day of April next, they will ferry all perſons, horſes, carriages, &c. upon the ſame terms, and as low a rate and price as any ferry within the diſtance of four miles on the river. The ſuperior conveniencies of the above Ferry to any other on the river, both with reſpect to its direct ſituation on the great road between the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, nearer by a conſiderable diſtance than the ferry below, and narrower by upwards of one hundred yards, are all ſuch inducements to the Public, joined with the ſacrifice now made, as flatter the Subſcribers to hope for every preference from the generoſity of the Public, which their readineſs and intentions to oblige, give them ſome right to expect in favour of an OLD ESTABLISHED FERRY. RENSELAER WILLIAMS,
§7ſ6. PATRICK COLVIN.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away the 25th of March, 1774, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, a Dutch ſervant girl, named ELIZABETH BRANET, full faced, and has ſhort black hair; had on, and took with her, a blue Dutch jacket, a ſtriped lincey petticoat, a red ſerge ditto, a check apron, a coarſe white ditto, flat heeled leather ſhoes, woollen ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her, ſo as her maſter may get her again, ſhall have the above reward; if above five miles from home, FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN PINKERTON. ¶

WHEREAS GILES STEVENS, *of Augbwick Valley, Bedford County, obtained two Notes, for the Sum of Twenty-two Pounds each, bearing Date about the latter End of November* 1773, *the one payable by the Subſcriber, about two Months after Date, the other that Time Twelve Months; but it now appears, that the ſaid* Giles Stevens *had no Right to diſpoſe of the Lands, for a Part of the Price of which the two ſaid Notes were given. Theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons, not to take an Aſſignment of ſaid Notes, as I am determined to make no further Payments on them, unleſs compelled by a due Courſe of Law.*

March 26, 1774. || *JACOB WILSON.*

CAME to the plantation of AMOS YARNALL, *of Willistown townſhip, Cheſter county, the* 13*th day of Third-Month,* 1774, *two* BAY GELDINGS, *one about* 15 *hands high, with a ſtar in the forehead, and ſuppoſed to be bred on the premiſes; the other about* 13 *hands high, with ſome white in the forehead. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. Apply to* AARON GARRETT, *living on the premiſes.* ¶

A QUANTITY OF
RED LEAD and LITHARGE,
To be SOLD, by
JOSEPH STANSBURY,
Oppoſite CHRIST-CHURCH, in SECOND-STREET.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN GASPARD HARTHE, a German, having goods belonging to the ſubſcriber to diſpoſe of, went from the city of Philadelphia the ſixth day of January laſt, in order to travel in and about the county of Lancaſter as a pedlar, for which he has a permiſſion from the Governor; and by letters dated the 4th and 7th of March at Carliſle, he informed his employer that he intended to proceed to Fort Pitt, but it ſince appears that inſtead of that rout he went by the Head of Elk to Charleſtown, in Maryland, acroſs Suſquehanna to Buſh Town, where he was the 11th inſtant, and took the road to Virginia, and as is it is ſuppoſed intends for Carolina.

The ſaid JOHN GASPARD HARTHE is a ſhort fat man, about 5 feet 2 inches high, round viſage, blue eyes, red beard, ſhort necked, broad ſhouldered, has little hair upon his head, which is of a lighteſt colour, and tied in a ſmall queue; had on a brown coating ſurtout coat, buckſkin breeches, a blue pluſh waiſtcoat, a pair of Engliſh made boots, but ſometimes wears a pair of pumps, with round diamond-cut ſilver buckles, a ſmall beaver hat, and a pair of gloves lined with rabbit ſkin: He is a ſadler and painter by trade, though he ſays he is a baker, and it is probable he may change his name; he takes much Rappee ſnuff, ſpeaks good German, pretty good French, but very little Engliſh, and has the appearance of an honeſt man. There is in company with him a man named BOURQUOINT, a Swiſs, born at Neufchattel, a ſtrong built perſon, of good appearance, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, long viſage, grey eyes, thin black hair cut ſhort, has a big mouth and a pretty large open noſe, wears a ſmall ſized common hat, a blue cloth coat and waiſtcoat, a pair of trowſers, and an ordinary blue riding coat; ſpeaks good French, a little German, but no Engliſh, and is about 35 years of age: They have with them a box bound with iron, which is carried ſometimes by one and ſometimes by the other, as they travel on foot.

As the conduct of the ſaid JOHN GASPARD HARTHE gives great reaſon to ſuſpect that his intentions are to defraud his employer, it is hoped that he will not be ſuffered to eſcape. Whoever will take him up, and ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and will give information thereof to the ſubſcriber, living at Mr. PETER PARIS's, the corner of Second and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS, Pennſylvania currrency, from

March 26, 1774. CHARLES BERGEE. ¶

Baltimore-Town, March 12, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon in a month, if required,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Frederick-ſtreet, near Meyer's tan-yard, and between the two lower bridges on Jones's falls; there are 130 feet on the front, 180 feet deep, and 115 feet on the lower front; it is on leaſe for 99 years, renewable for ever, and ſubject to a groundrent of only 40s. ſterling, per annum, about 16 years of the leaſe are expired. On the front of the lot, on Frederick-ſtreet, is a large brick dwelling-houſe, wherein the ſubſcriber now lives, 50 feet front, 23 feet deep, two ſtories high, having two parlours, a paſſage and ſtair-caſe below, four good chambers, three whereof have fire-places, and above two good garrets, well finiſhed; there is alſo adjoining to the ſaid dwelling-houſe, a good brick kitchen and landry, with proper chambers for ſervants; alſo, a brick warehouſe, 32 feet by 25, two ſtories and a cellar, near one half of the front of the lot is yet unimproved, there being only an old log building that ſerved as a jail, and which may be removed at pleaſure. There is an exceeding good garden, well incloſed. This lot would ſuit a diſtiller, brewer, or ſugar-baker; as there is room ſufficient for building, and a lane may be opened through the lot, from one ſtreet to another; what buildings are on this lot are faithfully executed; the brick walls, ſome are 18 inches thick, and none leſs than 14 inches even to the ridge pole. The purchaſer need lay down but little caſh, if any. Good ſecurity, with intereſt, will ſuffice, and one fourth of the money will be only at four per cent. per ann. intereſt. As I am determined at all events to leave this province, and deſirous of ſettling all my affairs, any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, will find me very reaſonable in my demand for this lot.

6 *W*. DANIEL CHAMIER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Donegal townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 13th of March, 1774, a ſervant lad, named HENRY CONLAND, *about 5 feet 5 inches high, a well ſet thick lad, fair faced, a little dropt noſe, brown curly hair, tied behind, and ſpeaks with the brogue; had on, when he went away, a new Wilton coat and jacket, colour red and white, lined with green durant, and yellow gilt buttons, and one ſuperfine white broadcloth jacket, about half-worn, one fine ſhirt, a pair of Ruſſia ſheeting drawers, new ſhoes, old brown ribbed ſtockings, and a raccoon hat, almoſt new; profeſſes to be a Taylor, but is but about half a workman; he ſerved 3 years in the country, and is ſuppoſed to have his old indentures with him. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ *WALTER BELL.*

TO cover this ſeaſon, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Weſt-Nantmill, Cheſter county, a likely STALLION, 15 hands ½ inch high, 6 years old this ſpring, a beautiful bright bay, with a ſtar in his forehead; he was bred at Eſopus, from a breed of horſes noted for being lengthy and ſtrong made, very proper to propagate a breed of horſes for the ſaddle or draft; he is high courage and good carriage; breaſt, ſhoulders and buttocks extraordinary, ſhort jointed and ſtrong built, but neat, ſtrait limbed, and light footed. Thoſe acquainted with the Eſopus breed of horſes may, from their own obſervation and this advertiſement, form a conjecture of the horſe, or if they chooſe to ſee him, are welcome to a ſight of him, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who has kept a noted pacing ſtallion theſe two ſeaſons paſt, and has procured the above deſcribed horſe, with a full expectation of pleaſing thoſe who ſent their mares to him theſe two ſeaſons paſt----as the moſt of people incline to change the ſtallion, after one or two ſeaſons, let the horſe be ever ſo noted or good. The terms are 15s. for the ſeaſon, or 12s. 6d. and one buſhel of oats; or by the leap 7s. 6d. for the firſt, 5s. for the ſecond, and 3s. 9d. for all the ſucceeding leaps to the ſame mare, Three Dollars to inſure a foal, and nothing if no foal. Good paſture, and impartial attendance will be given to thoſe, who ſend their mares from a diſtance, by JOSEPH TREAGO. ¶

FINE SPERMACETI LAMP OIL,

IS manufactured, and ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Spermaceti Works, in Arch-ſtreet, a few Doors above Sixth-ſtreet. The extraordinary Quality of this Oil will (he preſumes) recommend it to all who pleaſe to make Trial of it.

Thetf. RICHARD WELLS.

There will be expoſed to SALE, by way of public VENDUE, by the ſubſcribers, in Cumru townſhip, Berks county, four miles diſtant from Reading, on Friday, the 15th of April next,

THEIR valuable Merchant GRIST and SAW-MILL, together with 200 acres of deeded LAND, 10 thereof being good meadow, and more may be made, a good orchard, and the remainder well timbered. The griſt-mill is ſituated at that never-failing ſtream of water, called The Gaguſy Creek, hath two water wheels, three pair of ſtones, and lies convenient for buying wheat, and tranſporting the flour, on the river Schuylkill, to Philadelphia. There are alſo erected on ſaid land a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c.

Moreover will be ſold, on ſaid day, horſes, cows, a waggon, &c. with a variety of other implements of huſbandry, too tedious to mention. Due attendance will be given by

§ JOHN and HENRY FREYMAYER.

Philadelphia, March 21, 1774.

AS the Sale of Horſes at Auction is become a Circumſtance of great Utility and Advantage to the Public---The Vendue Maſter of this City purpoſes to continue the Sale of Horſes, every Wedneſday and Saturday, at Twelve o'Clock, at the London Coffee-Houſe.---And that the Sale may be regularly conducted, he deſires thoſe Perſons who may have Horſes to diſpoſe of, to bring them (the Evening before, or on the Morning of either of the Market Days) to *Benjamin David's Tavern*, at the Corner of Arch-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet; where Attendance will be given, to have them regiſtered agreeable to Law, from whence they will be rode through the moſt public parts of the City, and then brought to the Place of Sale. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A LARGE and very convenient three ſtory brick houſe, and two ſtory kitchen and ſtable, with an alley near ſix feet wide adjoining, and a large yard, ſituate ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, now in the tenure of LUDOWICK SPROGELL. For further particulars, enquire at the premiſes.

N. B. If the perſon who borrowed a pair of large ſaddle-bags, about five months ago, will pleaſe to return them, it will much oblige his humble ſervant, LUDOWICK SPROGELL.

Glouceſter County, January 21, 1774.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of JACOB LONG, of the ſaid County, that they are requeſted to meet the Subſcriber, at JOHN SHAW's, on the 29th Day of April next, by Ten o'Clock the ſaid Day, in order that there may be a Diviſion made of the ſaid Inſolvent's Eſtate, according to the Debts due to each Creditor, as ſhall then appear, by GEORGE VANLEER, Aſſignee. ‖ 3 *M*.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 21ſt day of April next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituated within 18 miles of Baltimore-town, containing 200 acres of land, 50 acres thereof very good meadow ground, and 10 acres cleared, and under good timothy graſs; there is erected on ſaid plantation a very good ſtone-dwelling-houſe, well finiſhed, 24 feet by 26, with two rooms on a floor, and fire-places; a pretty good kitchen, a good bearing apple-orchard, and between 60 and 70 acres of upland cleared; alſo a good new mill, 40 feet by 44, with two pair of good mill-ſtones running, and in good order, and the conveniency for one other pair of ſtones being fixed hereafter in the ſaid houſe, with excellent boulting-cloths in good order, and every thing neceſſary for merchant and country work, ſtanding on a never-failing ſtream of water, known by the name of Piney Run; the upland abounds with excellent lime-ſtone, and a good conveniency for erecting lime-kilns on different parts of the land: The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and know the terms on the day of ſale, by applying to

March 22, 1774. ‖ WILLIAM GRAHAM.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1774.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the ſeventh day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable plantation, late the eſtate of JACOB DUBRE, deceaſed, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of this city, and bounded by Wiſſahickon road, about two miles from ſaid city, containing 55 acres, with a good brick houſe, a frame barn, ſtables, chaiſe-houſe, ſeed-houſe, and other out-houſes. It is divided into lots, as per a plan to be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, and at the houſe of the ſubſcriber. Alſo a lot of 25 acres, parallel with the above, adjoining the river Schuylkill; bounded by Robert Morris's country ſeat, and lands of James Hamilton, Eſq;----The conditions of ſale will be publiſhed at the time and place aforeſaid.

¶ 4 *W*. JACOB SHOEMAKER.

THE OWNERS of the WICACOA MEADOWS are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe, in Philadelphia, the firſt Monday in April, being the fourth Day of the Month, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe MANAGERS and a TREASURER for the enſuing Year. ¶

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the Society for promoting LEARNING amongſt the Baptiſt Churches, are deſired to meet at the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, in Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 6th Day of April next, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to conſider of ſeveral Matters of Importance.

WILLIAM BALL, Clk.

Cheſter, March 16, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the 2d day of April next, at the houſe of Robert Moulder, in Marcus-hook, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in the town of Chicheſter, adjoining land late of Thomas Clayton, James Worrel, Broad-ſtreet and the Market-place, containing about 27 perches; late the eſtate of Andrew Forſyth; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

Cheſter, March 16, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 5th day of April next, at the houſe of Stephen Cochran, in Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, one equal and undivided fourth part of a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing about 204 acres; bounded by lands of Stephen Cochran, ſenior, Stephen Cochran, junior, and others; late the property of George Cochran; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 6th day of April next, all that part which lies in Cheſter county, of one equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole into two equal parts to be divided, of and in three meſſuages, plantations, and tracts of land, ſituate on Octarara Creek, part thereof in the county of Cheſter, and part thereof in the county of Lancaſter; bounded by lands late of John Dover, and vacant land; containing in the whole about 316 acres, with a water corn or griſt-mill thereon erected; ſeized and taken in execution as the property of James Lauglane, and to be ſold by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

ANY Gentleman, who is qualified to teach the Claſſics, by applying to the Viſitors of King William's School, in the City of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following Terms. His annual Stipend to be 55l. Sterling certain, and 5l. Currency to be paid by each Scholar in the Latin School: To a Perſon, who ſhall be capable of diſcharging the Office of Uſher, will be given 30l. Sterling, per Annum, certain, and 2l. 10s. Currency paid by each Scholar as abovementioned: To a Scribe, who can teach Engliſh, Writing and Arithmetic, will be given 6l. Sterling certain, per Annum, with every Advantage ariſing from the Scholars he inſtructs, and Liberty to make his own Bargain with their Parents. There are very good Apartments in the Houſe, beſides thoſe appropriated for the Uſe of the Scholars, with a good Kitchen and Cellar: Theſe being entirely for the Uſe of the Maſter, will render it a very comfortable Place of Reſidence. Any Engagements the Viſitors enter into, cannot take Place till the 3d Day of April next, and to prevent Trouble, it is to be hoped that no Perſons will make Application, who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned Sations. Signed, by Order,

¶ 4 *W*. JOHN DUCKETT, Regiſter.

PURSUANT to an Order of Orphan's Court, held at Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 5th Day of April next, at the late Dwelling-houſe of THOMAS MARSHALL, late of Biberry Townſhip, deceaſed, a certain Tract or Piece of Land, ſituate in Biberry Townſhip aforeſaid; bounded on the North-weſt by Land late of Mary Collett, now Marſhall Edwards, on the North-eaſt by Lands of Daniel Walton and Thomas Walton, on the South-eaſt by other Land of the ſaid Thomas Marſhall, and on the South-weſterly Side thereof by a certain Road, leading from Delaware River up into the Country; containing about 50 Acres. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

¶ ANN MARSHALL, Adminiſtratrix.

BY ORDER OF HIS HONOUR THE GOVERNOR.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that it is expected and poſitively required of all Perſons, who have heretofore obtained Warrants or Applications for Lands from the Land-Office, and neglected to make Surveys under them, that they procure the ſaid Warrants and Applications to be executed and returned with all poſſible Expedition, and take out Patents thereupon, by the firſt Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord 1775: It is alſo required that all ſuch Perſons, who have Lands already ſurveyed to them, either by Warrant or Applications, do procure Returns of ſuch their Surveys, ſatisfy the Proprietaries Dues thereupon, according to the Terms of their Contracts, and take out Patents for the ſame, by the Time above preſcribed: Notice is alſo given to thoſe, who have ſeated themſelves upon and improved vacant Lands, under an Expectation and in Confidence, that the Proprietors would indulge them with a Confirmation of ſuch Lands, that they repair to the Land-Office, on or before the laſt Day of July next enſuing, and ſecure to themſelves the Lands as aforeſaid improved, by taking out Warrants for the ſame; bringing with them a Certificate from ſome Magiſtrate of the County, where the Lands lie, of the Nature of ſuch Improvements, and the Time of firſt ſettling the ſame.

The Confuſion and Diſputes among the People, naturally ariſing from Neglect and Delay in the above Matters, as well as the Juſtice due to the Proprietors themſelves, render it neceſſary for them to publiſh theſe Terms, which they now inſiſt to be in all Caſes ſtrictly complied with and obſerved, otherwiſe they ſhall think themſelves at full Liberty to grant the Lands to any other Perſons who ſhall apply for them, or to take ſuch other Meaſures to do themſelves Juſtice, as they ſhall judge moſt proper.

Land-Office, Jan. 31, 1774. 4w. JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary of the Land-Office.

To be SOLD, or LETT on Leaſe for years,

SEVERAL valuable tracts of patented land, in the Forks of Chilleſquaquo creek, and county of Northumberland, about 12 miles from Fort Auguſta; alſo a ſurveyed tract of 500 acres and upwards of very fine land, on the weſt branch of Suſquehanna, near the mouth of Loyal Sock creek. For terms, apply to William Patterſon, Eſq; near the firſt mentioned lands, who is properly impowered, or to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia.

Feb. 1, 1774. t. b. c. t. f. JAMES TILGHMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 600 acres, lying about 5 miles from the city of New-Brunſwick, about ſeven from the city of Perth-Amboy, in New-Jerſey, extending about a mile on the navigable part of South-River; there is a dwelling-houſe thereon, about 50 acres of upland cleared, and about 100 acres of rich bottomed freſh meadow, off which a very large quantity of hay may be annually got: Alſo about 40 acres of ſalt meadow, at a mile's diſtance from the ſaid tract. And as there is an extenſive outlet, a very large ſtock may immediately be kept thereon, and a great quantity more of meadow may be made, and the eaſy tranſportation of timber, cord-wood, hay, and Produce of all kinds, to New-York, as well as the other near markets, will be very advantageous to the purchaſer; and what gives this tract a preference to moſt, where ſo large a quantity of meadow is contained is, that this place is accounted very healthy, and has the beſt ſhad fiſhery on the river. If a purchaſer for the whole ſhould not offer before ſpring, it will then be divided (as ſeveral have made application for parts) into ſuch parts as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. The place may be ſeen by applying to WILLIAM LAKE, near the premiſes, and the ſubſcriber intends giving attendance there, from the 21ſt of March to the 29th, and has ſome other tracts of land to diſpoſe of in that neighbourhood. Alſo land at Princeton, convenient to be laid in ſmall lots for building on. Alſo a convenient ſtone houſe and lot, near Stony-brook mills, a good ſtand for a ſtore, and long occupied in that way. Alſo a houſe and lot in Bordentown. Any perſons inclinable to purchaſe any of the above-mentioned premiſes, are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, in Bordentown, who will treat with them on reaſonable terms. THOMAS WATSON.

February 7, 1774. *Thetf.*

RUN away, the 20th of January laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, a ſervant girl, named MARGARET SMITH, well featured, broad faced, pock-pitted, ſhort rough blackiſh hair; had on, and took with her, an old black ſilk cardinal, diced, not trimmed ſave the cap, an old black ſilk bonnet, a callicoe gown, ſtriped with a little purple flower, a good deal wore, an old blue quilted petticoat, a lincey petticoat, ſtriped greeniſh and red, a piece of old lincey, ſtriped blue red and white, which I ſuppoſe ſhe will make a bed-gown of, a pair of old calf-ſkin pumps, lined with linen, coarſe blue ſtockings; ſhe is luſty and talkative, it is like ſhe will paſs for a woman with child, and probably is ſo; ſhe came to this country laſt ſummer from Belfaſt with Captain Ewing; was taken near Lancaſter, and ſold there to one Mr. Jack, in the Manor of Coneſtogoe, but returned, and it is likely ſhe has gone that road, as ſhe talked of going to the back woods. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS WHITESIDE. ¶

February 14, 1774.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of LEWIS CHAMBERLIN, Eſq; late of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe that have any demands, to bring in their accounts, properly proven, that they may be paid, by

† DERICK SUTPHEN, Executor.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE Time of a Servant LAD, who has three Years and three Months to ſerve, between 16 and 17 Years of Age, and is a very healthy Lad. Enquire of THOMAS BLACKLEDGE, in Roxborough Townſhip, Philadelphia County. *February* 18, 1774. ¶

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE

SEA NYMPH,

JOSEPH BLEWER, MASTER,

A NEW VESSEL, conveniently provided with Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his Houſe, in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's Wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his Store on ſaid Wharff, who has for Sale, Carolina Soal Leather; new Rice; Pink-Root; and Tobacco.

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